The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

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The Job Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete. It contains the latest new type and machinery and is the only office that runs job presses by power, giving us the best facilities. Estimates furnished on large jobs.

The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENDENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1885.

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map 1-tf

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HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

Lots of People Say, "OH MY BACK." Here is Solid A 1 TESTIMONY from Hard Working Men.

Machinist and Builder.

"I have been troubled years with kidney and bladder difficulty. After using four bottles of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY I have been completely cured."—William C. Clark, Mason and Builder, Auburn, N. Y.

* * * "Health is better than wealth." * * *

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Mr. George Karg, Machinist, 1138 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., says:—"My disease started when I was quite a young lad by having weak kidneys. I have used just six bottles of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY, and I solemnly proclaim, 'I feel like a new man.'"

* * * "Good counsel has no price, obey it." * * *

Mechanic.

Mr. Henry Williams, Mechanic, East Bridgeport, Conn., says:—"About two months ago I caught a heavy cold, which settled in my kidneys. I got a bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY and with the first dose began to get well."

* * * "Light suppers makes long lives." * * *

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Frank B. Lee, office N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Little Falls, N. Y., June 8, 1883, says: "My father, 62 years old, had severe kidney and bladder disease for 20 years, urination causing acute pain. The weakness was so great he was obliged to wear a rubber bag. Twelve bottles of HUNT'S Kidney REMEDY completely cured him, and we consider it remarkable. We cheerfully recommend it."

* * * Deeds are better than words." * * *

HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY has stood the test of time. It has been before the public for twenty years, and has cured every year thousands of people suffering from various diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, and kindred disorders, who had failed to get relief from doctors and who expected never to be cured. Thousands of testimonials from such persons attest its value. Send for book.

* * * "All's well that ends well." * * *

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Health and Happiness.

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"Kidney-Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Dowdell, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

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"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I expected to die."
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C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

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"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after many of my friends, doctors, &c. &c. had given me up."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 15 years use of other medicines."
Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice."
Dr. H. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken."
Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me."
Geo. H. Horst, Cashier R. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked?
"Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years."
Ebenezer Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it."
Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take
KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.
Feb 6 3 mo

HOW? IS YOUR BACK? —If it aches— APPLY A HOP PLASTER

What is the use of suffering with Backache, Pain in the Side or Hip, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases, Crick, Stitches, Swollen and tired Muscles, Chest and Lung troubles, or any sort of pain or soreness, either local or deep-seated when a Hop Plaster will give instant relief? Prepared from Burgundy Pitch, Canada Balsam, and the pain-killing virtues of Hops. The best strengthening plaster ever known. Thousands say so. Sold by all dealers. Mailed on receipt of price, 25c., 5 for $1.00. HOP PLASTER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

Strongest and Best!

SALESMEN WANTED to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and expenses Paid. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper.)
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OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms' hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

CENTAUR LINIMENT
An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

SELECT READING.

HOW GREELY WAS FOUND.

The story of the relief expedition sent out by the United States in search of Lieutenant Greely and his party, ice-imprisoned in the Arctic regions, is full of interest. Particularly pathetic is this account of how a search party from the relief vessels came across the seven survivors:

At last the boat arrived at the site of the wreck-cache, and the shore was eagerly scanned, but nothing could be seen. Rounding the next point, the cutter opened out the cove beyond. There on the top of the little ridge, fifty or sixty yards above the ice foot, was plainly outlined the figure of a man. Instantly the coxswain caught up the boat hook and waved his flag. The man on the ridge had seen them, for he stooped, picked up the signal flag from the rock, and waved it in reply. Then he was seen coming slowly and cautiously down the steep rocky slope. Twice he fell down before he reached the foot. As he approached, still walking feebly and with difficulty, Colwell hailed him from the bow of the boat:

"Who all are there left?"

"Seven left."

As the cutter struck the ice, Colwell jumped off and went up to him. He was a ghastly sight. His cheeks were hollow, his eyes wild, his hair and beard long and matted. His army blouse, covering several thicknesses of shirts and jackets, was ragged and dirty. He wore a little fur cap and rough moccasins of untanned leather tied around the legs. As he spoke, his utterance was thick and mumbling and in his agitation his jaws worked in convulsive twitches. As the two met, the man, with a sudden impulse, took off his glove and shook Colwell's hand.

"Where are they?" asked Colwell briefly.

"In the tent," said the man, pointing over his shoulder, "over the hill—the tent is down."

"Is Mr. Greely alive?"

"Yes, Greely's alive."

"Any other officers?"

"No." Then he repeated absently, "The tent is down."

"Who are you?"

"Long."

Before this colloquy was over, Lowe and Norman had started up the hill. Hastily filling his pockets with bread, and taking the two cans of pemmican, Colwell told the coxswain to take Long into the cutter, and started after the others with Ash. Reaching the crest of the ridge, and looking southward, they saw spread out before them a desolate expanse of rocky ground, sloping gradually from a ridge on the east to the ice-covered shore, which at the west made in and formed a cove. Back of the level space was a range of hills rising up 800 feet, with a precipitous face, broken in two by a gorge, through which the wind was blowing furiously. On a little elevation directly in front was the tent. Hurrying across the intervening hollow, Colwell came up with Lowe and Norman, just as they were greeting a soldierly looking man who had just come out from the tent.

As Colwell approached, Norman was saying to the man:

"There is the lieutenant."

And he added to Colwell:

"This is Sergeant Brainard."

Brainard immediately drew himself up to the "position of a soldier," and was about to salute, when Colwell took his hand.

At this moment there was a confused murmur within the tent, and a voice said:

"Who's there?"

Norman answered: "It is Norman—Norman who was in the Proteus."

This was followed by cries of "Oh, it's Norman!" and a sound like a feeble cheer.

Meanwhile one of the relief party, who in his agitation and excitement was crying like a child, was down on his hands and knees trying to roll away the stones that held down the flapping tent cloth. The tent was a "tepik" or wigwam tent, with a flap attached. The fly with its posts and ridge-pole had been wrecked by the gale which had been blowing for thirty-six hours, and the pole of the tepik was toppling over, and only kept in place by the guy ropes. There was no entrance except under the flap opening which was held down by stones. Colwell called for a knife, cut a slit in the tent cover and looked in.

It was a sight of horror. On one side close to the opening, with his head toward the outside, lay what was apparently a dead man. His jaw had dropped, his eyes were open, but fixed and glassy, his limbs were motionless. On the opposite side was a poor fellow, alive to be sure, but without hands or feet, and with a spoon tied to the stump of his right arm. Two others seated on the ground in the middle, had just got down a rubber bottle that hung on the tent pole, and were pouring from it into a tin can. Directly opposite, on his hands and knees, was a dark man with a long matted beard, in a dirty and tattered dressing gown with a little red skull cap on his head, and brilliant, staring eyes. As Colwell appeared, he raised himself a little and put on a pair of eye-glasses.

"Who are you?" asked Colwell.

The man made no answer, staring at him vacantly.

"Who are you?" again.

One of the men spoke up: "That's the Major—Major Greely."

Colwell crawled in and took him by the hand, saying to him, "Greely, is this you?"

"Yes," said Greely in a faint, broken voice, hesitating and shuffling with his words, "Yes—seven of us left—here we are—dying—like men. Did what I came to do—beat the best record."

Then he fell back exhausted.

An effort has been made to cultivate the nettle Urtica diolca, with the object of obtaining from it a material suitable for weaving. A lady in Germany has raised nettles on patches of waste or nearly profitless land, and has secured a crop which has yielded fibres of such firmness and tenacity that she has induced some farmers in her neighborhood to try what further improvement can be affected in the nettle by growing it on soil formerly devoted to wheat.

Fatal Fall of a Crowded Tenement.

The three-story frame tenement house No. 19 Colgage street, Jersey City, tumbled down shortly before seven o'clock one day last week. Four persons were killed and eleven others dangerously injured. The house was owned by James Anderson, who with his wife and five children, occupied the first floor. The othe occupants of the building were Hugh McGuidy, his wife and two children; Michael Webb, wife and two children; Patrick Carlin, wife and five children, and John Coyne, wife and five children. All these people, with the exception of Anderson, were in the house when the crash came. The house was known to be insecure and Anderson had made arrangements to have it repaired the next week. The list of the victims is as follows:

THE DEAD.

Bernard Anderson, 10 years old, smothered in bed.

Nellie Anderson, 8 years, spine broken.

Mary Anderson, 8 months, smothered.

Michael Webb, 15 years, head crushed by falling timber; instantly killed. His body was found in an upright position, partially dressed, and he had evidently just arisen.

THE INJURED.

John Coyne, 39 years of age, an insurance agent, head and body severely bruised; sent to St. James Hospital.

Patrick Coyne, 16 years, injured about the head and body.

Julia Coyne, 9 years, ankle broken and severely hurt about the body.

Mary Coyne, 12 years, face and body bruised.

Mrs. Bridget Coyne, 35 years, badly shaken and bruised.

Hugh McGuidy, 28 years, a moulder cut about head and face.

Mary Ann McGuidy, 26 years old, wife of Hugh McGuidy, frightfully bruised and suffering from nervous prostration.

Maggie Anderson, 12 years, hand and legs bruised and received several scalp wounds.

Mary Carlin aged 10 years, bruised about the body and cut by broken glass.

Julia Carlin, aged 8 years, slightly hurt about the head and legs and head.

Lizzie Pussey, aged 26 years, who was temporarily stopping with the Anderson family, suffered from nervous prostration and was severely bruised.

HOW THE DISASTER OCCURRED.

The collapse was as sudden as it was complete. Hugh McGuidy who was on the top floor, said that he had just sprung out of bed when he felt the building rocking. He paid no attention to it, as it was not unusual, but a moment later there was a creaking sound and the walls began to crack. He remembered no more until he was dragged out of the ruins. When Mrs. Anderson heard the cracking she and her five children were in bed. She arose hurriedly and arousing her children directed them to leave. Before they could do so the house fell in with a crash. Mrs. Anderson, who had managed to make her escape, stood on the sidewalk while the debris was being examined, and when the bodies of three of her children were placed in an ambulance she fell fainting into the arms of a friend. Her husband, who is employed as a baker in the Hudson County Penitentiary, was sent for, and when he arrived the scene between him and his wife was very affecting.

TAKING OUT THE VICTIMS.

The crash alarmed the people in the vicinity and as the cloud of dust arose from where the house stood the street filled with people. From the heap of broken and disjointed timbers came cries and moans of distress. An alarm was rung and the Fire Department was speedily at the place. At that hour in the morning no fires had been kindled in any of the apartments in the house and the ruins did not take fire, as it was supposed they would. The firemen did excellent service in dragging the dead and injured from the ruins and keeping the crowd back from doing the injured ones any further harm. Mrs. Webb was almost crazed by excitement and grief.

"Oh, what did I care if the Lord took me to Himself if he only spared my poor darling boy Mike?" exclaimed she. "I am so bewildered that I hardly think sometimes that I have lost him; but God's will be done. I never thought I was born to meet any affliction like this."

"Did you have any idea that you were in danger?"

"I was first startled by the cracking of one of the floor beams under the front window. I ran down stairs and had just cleared the doorway below when the whole place, I thought, came tumbling about my ears. Whether I fainted I cannot tell, but the neighbors and firemen rushed to our assistance. The last I remember about my poor boy Mike was when he called out, 'Mother, what is the matter? where are you going?' as I was rushing out. He was then tying his shoes over near the window where I heard the creaking. Oh, I wish I had taken him along with me. He was in the worst part of the house, for the stove on the next floor was just over his head. Oh, God have mercy on my sweet boy!"

THE HOME PAPER.—An exchange puts it rather forcibly in this manner: When a marriage occurs in one's family, he likes to see a mention of it in his local paper. When his folks are visited or visiting he expects to see it in the paper. But when by sending to some city he can get printing done a little cheaper, he frequently overlooks the fact that his home paper is employing hands and paying them money weekly, part of which is pretty sure to be spent at his place of business, paying taxes to support the town, keeping the country around informed as to home news, inducing trade to come to town, etc., while he ignores home efforts and for a few paltry cents send to some other city, where a press run by a twenty-five cent boy gets out bills, note heads, etc., on inferior paper and inferior work for only a few pennies less than he would have had to pay for a good job done at home.

According to statistics, novels constitute nine tenths of the books read in England, and nineteen-twentieths of the books read in the world.

Shot Herself for Love.

Two young men and a young girl walked down Union avenue in Williamsburg, shortly after 11 o'clock one evening last week. The girl gesticulated and talked in an excited manner. Her companions were evidently trying to calm her. The girl, however, became more excited, and as they neared the corner of South Fifth street she stopped suddenly and exclaimed in a voice loud enough to be heard by the people on the street: "We must come to some understanding, Eugene,

One of her companions seized her by the arm and talked in an undertone. They all then walked on. Arriving opposite Betger's oyster and chop house at No. 37 Union avenue, they went inside.

As they passed from the street into the gas light the girl's beauty attracted the attention of all in the restaurant. She was a brunette, with large, brilliant black eyes and long black hair. She wore a neat-fitting suit of some black material and a small hat with a large feather. She appeared to be about twenty-two years of age. Her companions were both young and well-dressed. The three sat at a table in the darkest corner of the restaurant. The men ordered oysters and beer. The girl called for a glass of lemonade. Neither party spoke for some minutes. The girl sipped her lemonade and tapped nervously upon the table with her fan. Finally she pushed aside the glass and spoke to one of her companions in a low tone. She became excited, raised her voice and knocked upon the table. Her companion listened, but did not make any reply.

"Are you going to marry me?" she suddenly asked. Her companion made some reply in a low tone and then left the table. The girl sprang to her feet, but as the man passed out of sight she sank back into her chair and sobbed. Her remaining companion spoke to her and they left the restaurant. They walked up Union avenue towards South Fifth street.

A few moments later Policemen Trenchard and Sprage, of the Sixth Precinct, heard a pistol-shot. They rushed to Union avenue and South Fifth street. People ran thither from every direction. Lying upon the sidewalk was the beautiful young girl. Standing over her were both her companions. A small stream of blood trickled from a hole in her breast. She was conscious, but gasping for breath.

The young man who had left her so suddenly in the restaurant, knelt down and raised her head upon his arm. She opened her eyes and tried to speak. A rush of blood choked her. Some one hurried to Berger's restaurant and returned with a glass of water, a towel and a piece of ice. An effort was made to stop the flow of blood, and some water was poured down her throat. The girl moaned and tried hard to speak. With an effort which caused another hemorrhage she said:

"I am dying, Eugene, and it is your fault!"

A shiver passed through her frame and she was dead.

In a few moments an ambulance arrived. As the body was lifted a small ivory-handled, nickel-plated revolver rolled from the folds of her dress. One chamber was empty. The body was taken to the Sixth Precinct Station-house, on Stagg street. The two young men and Charles Berger, the proprietor of the restaurant were placed under arrest.

At the station-house it was learned that the girl was Lizzie Spinger, the daughter of Joseph Spinger, of No. 138 Gwinnett street. She was twenty-two years of age. Her companions were Eugene Ballay, twenty-three years old, of No. 333 South Third street, and D. Webster Haines, aged twenty-four year, of No. 57 Lynch street. Ballay is a glass manufaturer and Haines is a clerk for a Wall Street broker. The pistol was a Red Jacket re-aolver, No. 3. In the girl's pocket was found a photograph of Ballay, upon which was inscribed, "Eugene Ballay to Lizzie Spinger." Ballay said that he had known the girl for some time, and that he had met her Tuesday night by appointment. She had sent him the following note:

EUGENE.—You will please be kind enough and see me to night at 10 o'clock without fail, corner Union avenue at the church; and if you want to see me before call at the same place where we were last night. By so doing you will oblige greatly yours always,
LIZZIE.

P. S.—Please without fail.

He met the girl at 10 o'clock. He was shortly afterwards joined by Haines, and they went to Berger's restaurant. He left the girl and Haines in the restaurant and started for home, when he heard the pistol shot. He acknowledged that there was a love affair between him and the unfortunate girl, and that she had threatened to shoot him and herself. He offered no further explanation.

Haines said that there had been a scene in the restaurant. They parted with Ballay and started down Union avenue together. They had gone but a short distance when the girl suddenly drew a revolver from her pocket and shot herself. She said nothing before she fired the fatal shot.

The unfortunate girl resided with her parents on Gwinnett street. She was employed in a tailoring establishment kept by Louis Dell, at No. 65 Walton street.

"Ballay never visited our house," Mrs. Spinger said, "but Lizzie used to meet him by appointment. I don't know that they were engaged. Mr. Dell, Lizzie's employer, warned me against Ballay. I was led to believe that Ballay had given my daughter up and she was receiving attentions from a young tinsmith. She told Mr. Dell some days ago that she had purchased a pistol and was going to shoot Ballay, but he thought that she was joking."

Mary Wolf, an intimate friend of the dead girl, gave way to tears when she was questioned about her unfortunate companion.

"We have been friends for years," she said. "Lizzie was very much in love with Ballay and I don't think he treated her right. I never heard her complain about Ballay, but she frequently threatened to commit suicide. When she was sixteen years old she was attached to a young man. He disappeared and she was very much affected. I have heard her say: "Never mind, if things don't turn out right I will make short work of myself.' She showed me her revolver and said that it had been given her by a friend, and that she had taken oath never to tell who the friend was."

Upon leaving her home Monday evening the girl left the following note for her mother:

DEAR MAMMA:—Dont' be worried about me. I am all right. Will explain my absence and return to you soon
LIZZIE.

Coroner Hess made an autopsy and found that the bullet had penetrated her heart. There was no evidence of criminal intimacy. An inquest was held. Charles Berger, the proprietor of the oyster saloon, and the two policeman told what they had seen and heard, as narrated above. Ballay told what had happened during the evening and added: "I never saw a revolver in her possession. She never intimated to me that she was in any trouble or would commit suicide. There was no quarrel in the restaurant. We had a few words that were not very pleasant early in the night."

Haines corroborated Ballay's testimony and said that Miss Spinger and Ballay parted good friends. They shook hands and were very pleasant. Continuing he said: "I walked with Miss Spinger about twenty feet when I noticed her put her hand in her pocket as though to get a handkerchief. She then called me by name and fell. I had no conversation with her after we left the saloon except to ask her if she was going home. She said she did not know. I had known her about four years."

The jury brought in a verdict of "Death by suicide." Haines and Balley were discharged.

People's Feet in Different Sections.

"There is a decided difference in the shape of people's feet in different sections of the country," said a member of one of the largest shoe manufacturing firms in Philadelphia. "In the eastern states the feet are narrower and somewhat longer than in the west, while in the south they are not only narrow but possess very much higher insteps. So much is this the case that we are obliged to keep three sets of lasts for the three sections. That comes to be a large item, I can assure you, when it is remembered the number of sizes that are in each set.

For example, in one size alone we have the initial number—say seven; then there are narrow seven, broad seven, seven and a quarter (narrow and broad), seven and a half (narrow and broad)—that is, twelve pairs of lasts to one size, and to each of these sizes we must have three different styles for the section of the country to which we are going to send our goods—that is, thirty-six pairs of lasts to one size pair of boots. Sounds rather extravagant, doesn't it? Of course, this is only the case with firms who deal with all these sections.

"Some firms only send their goods to one part of the country. Now, you would be surprised to be told that in different sections of the country different shapes of toes of boots are required. Out in the west nothing will suit but the square-toed shoe, whereas in the eastern states the square toe would be in stock a century and then never sell. Different parts of the country require different kinds of leather, also. In the north and west a tougher, harder leather can be worn than in the south, where not only a soft 'upper' is necessary, but, owing to the sandy, hot soil, quite thin soles are necessary. For this kind of wear it is not unusual to use imported leather—that is, for the 'uppers'—but for soles we employ domestic productions almost exclusively. —*Philadelphia Times.*

Ladies Using Figures upon which to fit Garments Made by Themselves.

A curious feature of the home dress-making furor that has seized upon so many ladies this spring is the introduction of what are termed figure forms. Ladies who never thought of such a thing before are making a large part of their outfits themselves, and even young ladies in society, though they dare not trust themselves to get up their own finest things, are trying their hands, with what assistance they can get, at making their own tennis suits and knock-about dresses for the mountains and seashore.

These figure-forms are made of papier-mache and can easily be adjusted to any height. They also come in so many varieties and sizes that with very little change and alteration they can be made exact fac similes of the figures of the ladies who use them, with every proportion of bust, arm, neck and waist exact. With one of these a lady has comparatively little difficulty in fitting herself. With completed parts of a costume draped on the lay figures she contrasts and studies the effect, as well as examine the fit, and is thus enabled to tell satisfactorily in advance how everything will look. Going a step further some ladies have heads on their figure forms, on which they place and fit hats and bonnets and are in this way enabled to study out and anticipate every detail of their appearance.

This plan of having models has been found so convenient that a number of fashionable and wealthy ladies who have a great many dresses made and who are anxious to avoid the fatigue and annoyance of so many fittings have themselves carefully reproduced in papier mache, so that when they come to see about a suit they stretch themselves back at ease in a cushioned chair and wait while the dress maker tells her assistant to "bring down Miss Smith" or "Mrs. Brown out of the closet," as the case may be. The dresses are then fitted on the lay figure.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Statistics show that one hundred thousand people are killed by whiskey where one person is killed by a mad dog. And yet most everybody would rather tackle a glass of whiskey then a mad dog.

A cave of unknown extent is reported to have been discovered in Josephine county, Or., 20 miles south of Grant Pass.

A consignment of bumblebees was lately sent out from England to New Zealand to assist in the fertilization of cloverseed by carrying the pollen from blossom.

THE FAVORITE CUTS OF BEEF AND HOW TO TELL THE MEAT IS FRESH—POINTS ON VEAL, FISH, FOWL, ETC.

The housekeeper who tries to make both ends meet should know a thing or two about purchasing her edibles—how to get them cheaply and how to get her money's worth. American housekeepers have lots to learn in the choice and purchases of meats to the best advantage. American butchers themselves are in some measure to blame from the way they cut up their meat. In England, where meats, especially beef and mutton, are better understood than in any other countries, the mode of cutting up is very different from our way. Their prime cuts are all prime, to the exclusion of any inferior attachments, and for such the highest prices can be demanded with a clear conscience. Then comes the cuts, ranking next in quality and price; and so on all down the scale to the cheapest and most inferior parts, so that both seller and buyer can know just exactly what is being disposed of and the just equivalent. However, though that is a mighty fair way, it couldn't be made to work in this country. American butchers are obliged in self-defense, to somewhat combine the excellent and poorer parts in their cuts, especially in the matter of beef, to meet the requirements of housekeepers here, who, for the most part, never know how to cook the poorer parts alone in as palatable a manner as housekeepers of other countries, where meat is far scarcer and dearer than here, and must consequently be made to go further and more as a genuine treat than in this country. However, our own consumers may be taught to considerably improve their chances of obtaining their full money's worth by observing a few simple rules. In the general selection of beef, for instance, the housekeeper, will do well to remember that, if young, it will have a fine, smooth, open grain, a good, wholesome redness of color, and will feel tender, while the fat should be white rather than yellow—the whiter and firmer the better. Indeed, when the fat of beef is of a deep or dull color the meat is seldom good, and should be systematically avoided. When fed with oil cakes the fat of beef will be usually of this color, and the flesh flabby. In the selection of any cut of beef whatever, a strict observance of these simple rules will suffice to insure even the most inexperienced buyer against impositions. Then again, if beef is overfresh, the fact will make itself apparent by the smell, which will be suggestive bloodiness, quite as readily as in the case of overkept or tainted beef, whose odor is sickening. The last precaution will apply to every other kind of meat as well as to beef.

In the way of steaks there is one sort and a moderately priced one, that has not its superior for juiciness, nutriment, general flavor, and economy. This is the flank steak. It is torn out of a bulk of pure fat, in which it is thoroughly imbedded as are in the kidneys themselves, is boneless as a matter of course, and, after being deprived of a thin flimy skin and properly scored criss-cross with the knife, together with some pounding, if somewhat old, can't be beat either for boiling or frying. In some cities the flank steak commands the highest price, not even excepting the porterhouse, but it as yet comparatively unknown, and consequently cheap, retailing between fourteen and sixteen cents a pound. Economical housewives would do well to go for it while it remains cheap.

In selecting veal, but one general rule is necessary. The whitest is the most juicy, and therefore preferable.

Mutton should be judged by its fine grain, good color, and white fat, and lamb will speak for itself on much the same principles. If the latter has a greenish or yellowish cast it is stale and unfit to eat. A hint or two about mutton stews. The best, as well as the cheapest, for this purpose, is the breast. This part can be bought for four or five cents a pound, and a breast weighing three pounds would make an ample stew or main dinner dish for three or four grown persons with lively appetites.

If the rind of pork is tough and thick, then it's old; if it's thin and springy, then it's young, and young pork is most desirable. When pork is fresh the meat will be smooth and cool; if clammy, it is tainted, and shouldn't be touched with a forty-foot pole—except, may be, for sausages. In choosing bacon, see that the rind is thin, the fat firm and of a reddish tinge, and the lean of a good color and sticking pretty fast to the bone. It is then good, and not old. If you're particular about a ham, just stick a sharp knife under the bone. If it comes out with a clean, pleasant smell, it is good. If the knife is daubed, and has a suspicious scent, don't buy it.

The old way of testing a fowl's tenderness or toughness by yanking it at the wing to see whether the skin directly underneath tears or not don't amount to much, and moreover spoils the prepossession of the bird for the next investigator in case you don't want to buy. General appearances are better to judge by. If a turkey, for instance, is young, the legs will be black and smooth, the eyes lively, and the feet flexible. If old the eyes will be sunken and the feet dry. In choosing hens see that the legs and comb are limber, which means that they are young. If the legs and combs are rough and stiff, they are old, but may be good enough for a pie or soup. A young goose will have a yellow bill and limber feet. An old goose will have both bill and feet red and dry. Ducks, if young, will be limber-footed; if fat, hard and thick on the lower part of the body. The same rule applies to wild ducks, whose feet, though are red besides being smaller than those of tame ducks. Game can be just as easily selected if you know how, which most folks don't. Partridges, for instance, if young will have black bills and yellow legs; if old, white bills and blue legs.

Freshness counts more with fish than any other sort of food, because they're out of their native element when exposed for sale. A good edible cod will have very red gills, the body thick at the neck, the flesh white and firm and something of brightness remaining in the eyes. When flabby, the cod ain't to be hankered after—least of all bought. A fine salmon's newness is attested by the fine redness of the flesh and particularly of the gills, the brightness of the scales, and the stiffness of the entire body. Shad, if good, are white and thick, gills red, eyes bright, body stiff and firm. Much the same requirements should be looked for in the mackerel, and with extra care, for the mackerel is so tender that he doesn't carry or keep so well unsalted as other fish. In choosing striped bass, if the eyes are sunken and the gills pale, they have been too long out of the water.

Pennsylvania's Tanner Governor.

The monument erected by the State to the memory of Gov. Simon Snyder in Selin's Grove, Snyder county, was unveiled Wednesday of last week in the presence of both branches of the Legislature and a vast multitude from all parts of the State. Gov. Snyder, who was a poor boy and a tanner by trade, served as Justice of the Peace, member of the Constitutional Convention of 1790, and in the Legislature, of which he was for several years Speaker. He was elected Governor in 1808, and served three terms, and then was elected to the State Senate, in which office he was serving when he died at an advanced age. He had never been to school, but had acquired considerable learning by personal effort and application under the most disadvantageous circumstances. It is of record that, while he was serving his apprenticeship to the tanning trade at Doudle's tannery in York, Pa., he studied at night by the light of a coal miner's lamp, and to avoid the smoke and disagreeable odor from the wick, invented a chimney which marked him as a man of genius.

When the Susquehanna valley was a wilderness Gov. Snyder left Lancaster, the place of his birth, and located at Selin's Grove, where he began trading as a small merchant. Last week the Governor of the Commonwealth, two ex Governors, the venerable ex-Senator Simon Cameron, several members of Congress, and very many citizens visited the scene of his early struggles to pay tribute to his memory. Gov. Pattison, on behalf of the commission appointed by law, consisting of the Governor, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the Secretary of Internal Affairs, in an eloquent speech presented the monument to the local committee, composed of citizens of the village. Ex

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell,
J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JUNE, 5, 1885.

The Bullitt bill which regulates the government of cities of the first class, has been signed by the Governor.

The New Orleans Exposition has closed. Financially it was a failure. But in some of its results, it will prove a blessing to the country.

The bill fixing the pay of the members of the legislature at $1500, and $500 extra for special session, was defeated in the House on final passage, on Tuesday.

The funeral of Victor Hugo was attended by thousands of people in Paris, and the marks of affection and respect were almost unparallelled. Hugo was one of the greatest men France ever produced.

President Cleveland spent last Sunday in New York, accompanied by Postmaster General Vilas, and Secretaries Whitney and Endicott. They reviewed the parade on Decoration day.

The Scranton *Republican* complains that all attempts of the Legislature to protect the fish and game of this State have failed in regard to brook trout, and this spotted beauty is gradually becoming extinct in our mountain streams.

The wheat fields of the Pacific Coast have heretofore been free from the ravages of the Hessian fly. But Professor Riley pronounces some insects forwarded from California to be the genuine old pest, which has crossed the Rocky Mountains at last.

In some parts of Northern New York the farmers are getting on slowly with the season's work on account of a disease among their horses. The vets attribute the malady to the sudden change to warm weather from a long, hard Winter—a kind of Spring fever.

President Cleveland does not believe in the nepotism so assiduously practiced by the later republican presidents. He has declined to appoint his nephew to office in Ohio notwithstanding the fact that the young man was the choice of the Congressman in his district and came excellently recommended.

The Republican state convention will be held at Harrisburg, July 8th. As there will be nothing to do but nominate Quay for State Treasurer, the delegates may as well save the expense of the trip by sending proxies to Quay, who will see that the votes are cast for the right man.

Miss Cleveland has sent to her publishers in New York the title of her forthcoming book. It is "Geo. Elliot and other studies" and is taken in part from the first chapter, which is a paper on "George Elliot's poetry." The book is expected to be given to the public in about a fortnight.

The Brooks high license bill failed to pass, but the Brown bill, which is a measure formed on populative classification for licences in cities, boroughs, and the country, is before the legislature with fair propects of success. One feature of it is that it requires the fees to be paid into the county treasuries.

The age which the spoilsman fondly hopes to attain is the patronage. *Press.*

The spoilsman attained that age about twenty four years ago, and clung to it most tenaciously until the 4th of March last. And now when he has to give it up, it goes like having all his teeth pulled at one sitting, without an anæsthetic to alleviate his suffering.

A rumor is afloat to the effect that Postmaster Huidekoper of Philadelphia will be removed soon. One of the many causes assigned is the discharge of a letter-carrier for not supporting Blaine. No matter what the charges are, or whether there are any charges against republican office holders, they ought to be removed and their places supplied by men who are in sympathy with the administration. For twenty four years the republican party filled all offices from the highest to the lowest, with men of their own faith, and we believe there is no occasion now to abandon this precedent. This is a democratic administration, and we expect to see some radical changes before long.

Louisiana is, we believe, the only state in the Union where lotteries are not prohibited by law. It will not be long before it, too, will join the other states in a denunciation of this form of gambling. M. A. Dauphin, manager of Louisiana State Lottery, some months ago brought an action against A. K. McClure of the Philadelphia *Times*, for libel. The case is now in the New Orleans courts, and has taken such a turn that Dauphin finds himself very much in the situation of the man who caught the bear by the tail. He would like to loosen his hold, but can't. Before he gets through with the fight the mouth of the bear will be turned towards the plaintiff, and if Maximilian A. Dauphin is not swallowed at one gulp, it will not be Col. McClure's fault.

In his address at Antietam on Decoration day General McClellan referred to the battle fought there twenty three years ago and the earnestness of the parties engaged on both sides. He spoke of the necessity of the preservation of the Union and his conviction of this fact, which caused him to take the part he did in the late civil war. He said that what was now looked upon as a misfortune and disaster will come in the future to be regarded as a national blessing; that the conflict was inevitable, and he was of the opinion that it was better it should be fought out when it was. He spoke of the disaster and unfortunate results which would follow a disintegration of the Union and its separation into petty principalities, which would inevitably be continually jarring with each other. He paid a high compliment to his adversary, General Lee, and also spoke of the acceptance of the results by those who had been in arms upon the other side and of the country now being more firmly united than ever before.

A Fortune for a Working Man.

SELINSGROVE, June 2.—Considerable excitement prevails here over a story that $100,000 have been deposited with the United States Treasurer in favor of a man by the name of Jacob Strickler, of Selinsgrove. It is not Strickland, but Jacob Strickler, who is meant. He is employed at the depot of the Sunbury and Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Strickler received a letter a few years ago from Peter Smith, of England, stating that this amount had been deposited in his favor. The services of Congressman L. E. Atkinson, ex-Governor Pollock and an attorney at Washington have been secured to get possession of the fortune. In 1854 Strickler made the acquaintance of Smith, who was a contractor on a bridge building across the Susquehanna river at Herndon, and when he left he told Strickler he would make him his heir.

Vilas' Idea Not Sweeping Enough.

From the Boston Globe, Dem.

"Turn the rascals out" expresses the sentiment of the vast majority of the people and it is that sentiment which Postmaster General Vilas heeds in his letter. Wherever he finds a postmaster who has abused his trust he proposes to remove him and substitute a man who will attend to duty—not to the manipulation of conventions, caucuses and wires. The only fault to be found, if any, is that he proposes to draw the line rather too mildly. His idea seems to be that from one-sixth to one-quarter of the postmasters have been offensive partisans. Is it not well known to almost any reader in the circle of towns in which he is acquainted one-half at least of all the postmasters have been more active in attending to the workings of party machinery than to the duties of office? We believe those who will consider for a moment will agree with us that the Postmaster General has given postmasters the advantage of every possible doubt.

A Small Wheat Crop.

A COMPLETE SURVEY SHOWING THAT IT WILL BE THE WORST FOR TEN YEARS.

The *Farmers Review* of Chicago has made a complete survey of all the Western and Southern wheat-growing States. "The gloomiest views advanced concerning the winter wheat outlook for 1885," it says, "must now be accepted as the most accurate. The absolute uniformity of the returns indicate that the outlook this year is the worst in ten years and it may be set down as positive that under the most favoring conditions the total winter and spring wheat yield to fall considerably under the short crop of 1881, when the total product was 380,000,000 bushels." The *Review* estimates the winter wheat yield at about 200,000,000 bushels and the absolute percentages from the most trustworthy sources indicate that the yield will fall somewhat under than over these figures. The probable spring wheat yield, based upon continuing favorable weather, will be 130,000,000 bushels. The total wheat crop of the country, therefore, from the present outlook, will be from 320,000,000 to 330,000,000 bushels, against an average yield for the past five years of 464,000,000 bushels.

NO APPORTIONMENT.

The Governor has vetoed the congressional and legislative apportionment bills, and there is no prospect of the legislature passing any others at this session. This was the intention of the republican majority. When there was a democratic house two years ago the senate adopted its ultimatum and said that no apportionment should be made unless they could be permitted to dictate its terms. A quarter-million of dollars of the peoples' money was spent in time wasted at the extra session through the obstinacy and unfairness of a republican senate. Now both branches of the legislature are republican, and four months have slipped away before any apportionment bills are passed. And these are willfully shaped in such a manner that it was certainly known before their passage that the governor would veto them on account of their unconstitutionality.

The constitution requires that the state shall be apportioned at the next session after each decennial census. The census was taken in 1880, and there have been three sessions of the legislature, but the constitution has been ignored, and it is the evident intention of the republican party to prevent a compliance with its provisions. The reasons assigned by the governor for his vetoes are unanswerable, and put the responsibility for the failure just where it belongs. He has performed his duty in this matter faithfully, but as much cannot be said for the legislature.

A Skeleton in the Path.

THE BONES SUPPOSED TO BE THOSE OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF SHENANDOAH.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., June 1.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon, while a number of sporting men were crossing a ravine on the Broad Mountain, three miles from this place, they found a human skeleton, almost directly in their path. There was not a particle of flesh on its bones, which were full of vermin, but covered with a well-preserved suit of clothes consisting of a pair of blue trousers and a black coat and vest. In the inside pocket of the coat were found a number of envelopes bearing stamps of Dr. Kistler of Shenandoah, containing some powders. The body was brought here for identification, and Dr. Kistler was summoned to appear. It is believed that the remains are those of Wm. Chapman, a highly respected citizen of Shenandoah and Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Company for twenty-five years, who has been missing for three or four months, and who, it was supposed, had been foully dealt with. Last September a son of Chapman's was ejected from a carriage en route for the Ringtown fair grounds and had a leg broken. Suit was brought against the driver, which resulted in the costs being divided between plaintiff and defendant. Chapman was very much dissatisfied with the trial and underwent three weeks' imprisonment rather than pay his share of the costs. After his liberation he started for home and has not been seen since. His daughter viewed the remains found to-day and was inclined to think from the clothing that it was her father. Others think it is the body of A. H. Kline, a prominent merchant of Shenandoah, who suddenly disappeared from home one year ago and has never been seen since. Chapman was fifty two years old and leaves a grown up family of children. Kline was thirty-two years old and single.

A *Press* correspondent is alluding to the stringency and business depression, and attempting to account for them as the results of the election of Cleveland. This sort of nonsense may do for some people, but no intelligent citizen will heed such simple charges. There always have been strikers, and there have been frequent seasons of dull trade, all through the existence of six successive republican administrations. Next thing, the democracy will be accused of responsibility for the unpleasantness between England and Russia.

An Earthquake in India.

A CITY DESTROYED AND MANY LIVES LOST HUNDREDS BURIED IN THE RUINS.

LONDON June 2.—A dispatch from Sermagur, India, says the city was visited by a frightful earthquake Sunday. The shocks, which occurred at intervals of the minutes, were of great violence. The greater part of the city was destroyed, and ten cavalry barracks is a mass of ruins. Fifty persons are known to have been killed and hundreds of the injured have already been taken from the general wreck. The total loss of life or number maimed must remain unknown for several days, as many of the inhabitants are still buried in the ruins. When the shocks were first felt, and the people realized that they were being subjected to the awful possibilities of an earthquake, the wildest panic seized them. Every one able to do so rushed from the houses and fled to the boats on the river and lakes or sought the open country.

The terrified inhabitants are camped in the fields and surrounding towns. Serinagur is in the centre of the valley of Cashmere, and the whole territory experienced terrible shocks. The damages caused throughout the valley are enormous. The loss in cattle alone is very great. The affrighted people seem to be utterly helpless, and succor is being sent as rapidly as the Indian authorities can organize relief. Many of the houses yet standing show large rents in the walls and must be razed to the ground. The shocks have not yet ceased. This fact greatly retards the work of rescuing the people pinned down in the debris. It is feared many must perish before they can be reached by relief parties.

A Mugwump Revolt.

There are surface indications among the Republicans of opposition to the cool manner in which Messrs. Quay and Magee propose to make the State Treasurer contest a question of personal interest as between themselves. Although such an arrangement, as carrying out the principle of boss rule, is in conformity to the habits and traditions of the party, and is regarded by the rank and file as within the natural order of things, yet there is being developed a displeasure on the part of other party leaders who object to the State Treasurership being made a personal issue between the two prominent bosses of the party. Therefore we hear of a Senatorial caucus with a purpose in regard to a candidate entirely different from that of either Boss Quay or Boss Magee; and encouraged by this initial movement in opposition to boss rule, some of the Pittsburg leaders are venturing upon the expression of an opinion of their own on the State Treasurer question.

But there has been kicking of this kind before without disconcerting the plans of the one or two managers who arrange the party programme. The malcontents who are talking about Longnecker for State Treasurer, or who may suggest some other candidate, will be regarded by the dyed in the wool g. o. p. adherents as only a set of mugwumps who can break down the good old Republican custom of having the party ruled by bosses and worked by a machine. When the convention meets it will be found that every vestige of mugwumpian contumacy has disappeared. The contest for Treasurer will be between Quay and Magee, with the former in all probability master of the situation.—*Patriot*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1885.

This morning I thought I would take a birds-eye view of Washington in her summer dress, and instead of writing you a political news letter, tell you something about how the Capital of your country looks on the first of June after a week of rain. I am writing from the top of the Washington Monument, at an elevation of 500 feet. The city is spread out below me like a chess board in which the church spires are bishops, the equestrian statues, knights, the huge department buildings, castles, and the palaces of millionaire senators—but I have stretched this poor simile far enough. The prevailing color is green, Lafayette Park, Franklin and Judiciary squares, the extensive lawns of the White House, the Smithsonian and Agricultural grounds have a bright emerald freshness. The many thousands of trees that now reach the house tops give the appearance of a city planted in a young forest. From this height one can get a much better general view of the improvements that are in progress, than by driving over the city. The visible public improvements are confined mainly to the Potomac flats the Pension Office, the new State Department and the Capitol. It has long been an objection to the Capitol that it was squatty or stumpy in its architecture, and that the dome was entirely too high and imposing for such a flat pile of buildings as are the House and Senate wings. To build the Capitol over again when it has already cost about $15,000,000 was too extravagant an undertaking even for this country. To build the Senate and House wings higher was not desirable, for taken by themselves they are architecturally perfect both in proportion and in detail. So, instead of building the Capitol higher it has been decided to increase its height by building it lower! The west front of the Capitol is surrounded by a sodded terrace. This is to be removed and a white marble lower story is to be added to it. The work has been began and its effect may be judged now. It will add greatly to the heighth of the Capitol, and thus decrease the relative heighth of the dome, taking away the unpleasant appearance of disproportion.

The vast new park that has been made by dredging the bottom of the Potomac and depositing the mud on the bordering swamps may be seen in outline from the monument. Two or three years will elapse before the work can be completed, and it will add several hundred acres to the public grounds of the Capitol, which when improved by the art of the landscape gardener will increase no little the attractiveness of its environs.

The new pension building will soon be finished and occupied by Pension Commissioner, Gen. Black and his army of clerks. It will be the most commodious and most convenient of the department buildings of Washington. The ventilation will be perfect, for every room will have windows on opposite sides communicating with the outside air.

Apropos of the public buildings and improvements of the national Capitol, it has been said that the Democratic party was not favorable to them, and that the wonderful progress of the city would now come to a standstill. It should be remembered however, that nearly all the solid architectural improvement of the city was begun and accomplished under democratic auspices, and before the Republicans came into power. The Capitol, the Post Office Department, the Patent Office, and the U. S. Treasury were built before the presidency of Araham Lincoln. The Republicans have, with a great outlay of public funds made new streets and parks and erected bronze equestrian statues to many generals of the late war. But what they have done will not compare in usefulness, solidity, or endurance with what the Democrats did before them. Those who are most interested have faith in Democratic patriotism and national spirit. Real estate owners are asking and getting more for their grounds than at any previous time in the history of the city.

The tenacity with which republican officials cling to office is something remarkable. A story is told in the Washington *Capital* of one of the heads of division whose resignation was asked for last week, and who went on Friday to see Secretary Manning, with a view of getting some mitigation of his sentence. He was received with much kindness by the Secretary who asked him if he had not all along anticipated removal when a Democratic Administration should come in.

"I really cannot see," said the Secretary, "how could you expect anything else."

The Republican official demurred to this, and said that he had faithfully performed his duties, was not a politician, and no one had complained of him.

"Well now as to that," said the Secretary, "I will let you be your own judge yourself. Here are a pile of letters which I have received from people in your district. Read them over and let me know if you think a Democratic Secretary ought to be blamed for asking you to give way for a Democrat."

The ex-bureau chief read over the letters with amazement. He was pronounced by the writers to be red hot in his politics, and a frequent correspondent of Republican newspapers, extracts from his letters being appended. His journeys home at election time were noted, reports of his speeches at town meetings were given, and his immediate removal was demanded as the only thing that would pacify his Democratic neighbors When she had got through with the batch of letters he handed them back to the Secretary.

"I haven't another word to say," said he. "If I were in your place I would do just as you do. I am sorry I troubled you. I am an offensive partisan, but I'm blessed if I knew it until now.

Editor Chase Goes to Jail.

HE PREFERS IMPRISONMENT TO APOLOGIZING FOR HIS LIBEL OF W. W. SCRANTON.

SCRANTON, June 1.—A. A. Chase, editor of the Scranton *Times*, walked from the Courthouse to the County Jail this afternoon, in custody of the Sheriff, to serve sixty days, and tonight's issue of his paper says that during that period he will edit it from his cell. This is the result of libel prosecution began against Mr. Chase a few years ago by W. W. Scranton, president of the Scranton Steel Company, who felt aggrieved at the way the Scranton *Times* criticised his conduct during the labor trouble of 1877.

Scranton was general manager of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company at the time of the strike, and shortly afterward he sued Chase for criminal libel and also for civil damages. Verdicts were given against Chase in both cases. He served his term of imprisonment for the criminal suit, and was afterwards discharged under the insolvent act from payment of the civil damages, amounting to about $1400. Mr. Scranton carried the case to the Supreme Court, where it was decided that the court below had erred in discharging Chase until he had complied with the civil verdict either by paying the damages or serving sixty days in prison.

The case was accordingly sent back and came before Judge Archbald today. Mr. Akerly, counsel for Chase, moved for the discharge of his client as an insolvent debtor, but the motion was overruled, and accordingly Chase surrendered himself to the sheriff. It is understood that Scranton was more anxious for an apology from Chase than to send him to prison, but Chase preferred going to jail.

Impaled Alive by Indians.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN SUBJECTED TO THE MOST CRUEL ATROCITIES.

A dispatch from Silver City, New Mexico, says that since the Apaches' outbreak at San Carlos Reservation on the 17th ult. it is estimated that sixty persons have been killed. Not only have they taken the lives of whites they captured, but they have tortured and mutilated their bodies in a horrible manner, especially those of women. The children were brained. Harvey Moreland who, when found, was lying on his back with an iron rod through his head, pinning him to the ground.

The most horrible butchery was that of the Phillips family, consisting of old man Phillips, his son, Geo. Phillips, wife and three children. Geo. Phillips's family were killed on their cattle ranch within three miles of Fort Bayard, where they had been living for seven years. Last year he had added blooded stock to his herd worth $20,000, much of which was killed by the Indians. It is believed the family made a hard fight. Phillips would fight fifty Apaches, single-handed if necessary. The fact that the bodies were horribly mutilated is evidence that some Indians had been killed or wounded, as the mutilation of bodies is done by squaws to revenge the death or injuries of their braves. Both Gen. Phillips and his father were horribly mutilated. One little girl had been taken up by the heels and her brains dashed out against the trees. A little boy was bruised and mutilated, and the four year-old girl had been hung on a meat hook and was found some four hours afterwards by the rescuing party still hanging and alive. She was unconscious and died a few hours after being rescued. One of the resuing posse says he never beheld such fright and agony in a human face as was shown by the little girl. Mrs. Phillips was most horribly mutilated. She had been assaulted, then her body mangled in a most indecent and indescribable manner. Her breasts were cut off and great holes gouged in her ears; the nose was cut off and the eyes gouged out.

The blood-tide of the Apaches was never before equalled in Arizona and New Mexico for cruelty. Many bodies have been found, the names being unknown, and many others are mutilated beyond recognition. Wherever resistance was made mutilation followed.

Such excitement has not existed since Judge and Mrs. McComas were killed in the Burro Mountains two years ago and their son Charlie carried away into captivity. At the time of this massacre Judge McComas was one of the most prominent lawyers in the Territory and a County Commissioner. He had not heard of the outbreak and was driving to Shakespeare to see about some of his mining property and his five-year-old boy was with him. When the news reached here a posse left to bring in the remains and the bodies were found naked and blistering in the hot sun, the Indians having, as usual, stolen all that their victims wore. The poor lady had been subjected to the most brutal indignities before she had died and had been shockingly mutilated. The horrors of that campaign are being duplicated, and the people of Silver City are once more talking of organizing a body and wiping all the Indians of the White Mountain reservation from the face of the earth.

Gen. Crook's ability as an Indian fighter is not appreciated here. It will be remembered that the General was put in charge of the Arizona Division for two years, and came with a brilliant record as an Indian fighter, won in the Northwest, and people believed he would be able to suppress the Apache outbreaks, but things are going from bad to worse. The people of Silver City have always complained of the military, and a few years ago Gen. Hatch was hanged in effigy and violent demonstrations were made against him. Lieut. McDonald, who happened to be in town at the time, objected to some of the epithets applied to the general officer and came near being mobbed.

THE SOLDIER BURIAL BILL.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

DEAR SIRS:—Resolutions by a committee of the "Gen. Ent Post No. 250, G. A. R.," in behalf and at the request of the people of the State, join in their disapproval of the narrow-minded and unpatriotic action of the Governor and those members of the Legislature who sustained the veto, and condemnation of the Governor's "audacity" in vetoing the "Soldiers and Sailors indigent burial bill." As a citizen of the State I have a right in opinion as well as the G. A. R. but will neither condemn the Governor's action, nor the Legislature bill. It is very evident that some one has blundered, either the Governor, or the "noble six hundred." But can the G. A. R. or any other fair-minded citizen tell which? In the event of a righteous and patriotic law, the Governor will, and should receive universal condemnation. On the other hand the Legislature will, and should receive it. Only one or the other is responsible for the weal or woe of the above named bill. The Governor's veto message seemed so reasonable and convincing to a fair-minded citizen that he could not have been actuated by any selfish motive, or, partisan purpose, but for the patriotic protection of tax paying citizens of the various counties of the commonwealth. On the other hand the Legislature, by an almost unanimous vote passed the bill, the Governr's objections notwithstanding, which bill also seems to purport patriotic designs. And which leaves the a blot upon the Governor, or, upon the Legislature. If the bill is a nonpartisan and patriotic one, and which the people in future heartily endorse, then the legislature have the entire credit, and the Governor will have no share of its praiseworthy fruits. If on the other hand the law should become burthensome and obnoxious to the tax paying citizens of the different counties, as in the Governor's judgment it seemed it would, then the Governor was right, and he one must receive the plaudit of "well done good and faithful servant." We will condemn neither one now, but will refrain judgment until that time. It is always best to hasten slowly.

Yours,
J.

CANDIDATES.

FOR SHERIFF.
WILLIAM MILLER,
OF CENTRE.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.
E. M. KUNKEL,
OF FISHINGCREEK.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.
SAMUEL SMITH,
OF FISHINGCREEK.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.
H. C. KELCHNER,
OF SCOTT.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. apr 11-1 y.

PRICE LIST OF
ROOFING SLATE
On Cars at Quarry.

No. 1 Slate	$3.00 to $4.00
No. 1 Rib Slate	2.00 to 2.25
Seconds	" " 1.75
No. 2 Rib Slate	" " 2.50

J. L. HULL,
25 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa
may 22-1y

MALARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering wretchedness and death will cause. A gentleman writing from South America says: "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for Malarial Fevers on the Isthmus of Panama."

TAKE
Simmons' Liver Regulator
A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICIE.
An Effectual Specific
FOR
MALARIAL FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, RESTLESSNESS, MENTAL DEPRESSION, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, NAUSEA, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, &c.

If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness" and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

It is given with safety, and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of quinine and bitters of every kind. It is the cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Phila,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
may 29-1y

Philadelphia Markets.
CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, 14 @ 14.75
Red middlings 15 @ 16.50
FLOUR—Western extra's 3.75@ 3.87; Penn'a family, 4.00 @ 4.75 Ohio clear, 4.50 @ 5.00; winter patents 5.37 @ 6.00.
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 1.12.
CORN—54 @ 56.
OATS—No. 3 white @ 41 No. 2, 45
HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, $22. fair to good Western and New York, 20. @ 21.; medium Western and New York, 16. @ 18.; Cut hay as to quality 15. @ 17.50. Rye straw 20 @ 21, Wheat straw, 11. @ 13. Oat straw 11.
EGGS.—Pennsylvania 13½; western 18 @18½.
BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 28 @30 Western extra. 17.
LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 13, mixed lots 13½@ 14, roosters old 6 @ 7.
Intelligent SOLICITORS WANTED for the

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.
THE BEST TONIC.
This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other iron medicines do.*
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.
☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN
Hair Renewer.
The Best is the Cheapest.
Safety! Economy!! Certainty of Good Results!!!
These qualities are of prime importance in the selection of a preparation for the hair. Do not experiment with new remedies which may do harm rather than good; but profit by the experience of others. Buy and use with perfect confidence an article which everybody knows to be good. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER will not disappoint you.
PREPARED BY
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned executors of John Kelchner, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, June 13th, 1885,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that certain plantation, tract or piece of land situate in Centre township Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a pine tree in line of land formerly belonging to William Sloan and now to Martha Sigfried, thence by land now or late of John Hill, south thirty-two degrees east one hundred and ninety-five perches and eight-tenths to a stone, thence by lands of Sarah Conner and estate of John Conner, Jr., dec'd, south sixty-three degrees west, ninety-five perches to a stone; thence by lands of Henry C. Barton and wife north thirty-two degrees west, one hundred and eighty-nine perches and five-tenths to a pine knot, thence by land of Martha Sigfried north fifty-nine degrees east, ninety-four perches and eight-tenths to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fourteen acres and twenty-six perches be the same more or less all in a high state of cultivation, on which is erected a two-story brick dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed and all the necessary outbuildings. A large apple orchard and a well of good water at the door.

ALSO

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day on the premises in Scott township, county and state aforesaid, the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that certain message, tenement and tract of land situate in Scott township, Col. Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Adjoining lands of Aaron Boone and Peter Hagenbuch on the north, lands of James Lake and Alfred Mood on the west, the north branch of the Susquehanna River on the south, and lands of Aaron Boone, G. W. Creveling & Co., J. R. Faus, Ruckel & Creveling, and others on the east, containing ninety acres, more or less with the appurtenances all in fine cultivation, on which is erected a two-story brick dwelling house, large frame barn, wagon shed and outbuildings. A large apple orchard on the premises and a good well of water at the door. This tract to be sold subject to the dower of $3000 in favor of Eli Creveling's widow and heirs.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi and deed to be delivered to the purchaser at his expense on payment of the whole of the purchase money. Possession to be delivered April 1, 1886. No straw to be removed from the premises. The purchaser to have the landlord's share of the winter grain sown this fall. All the grain and crops now in the ground are reserved.

H. C. KELCHNER,
E. L. KELCHNER,
Geo. W. KELCHNER, } Executors.
May 29-tf

EVERY ONE Who Owns a WAGON Wants A EUREKA FOLDING CANOPY TOP. Folds up like an umbrella. Weighs less than 12 lbs. Can be taken off or put on in 2 minutes. Made in sizes to fit business wagons, pleasure wagons and buggies. Send for illustrated circular and price list. Agents wanted everywhere. State where you saw this. D. G. BEERS & CO., Patentees and Manuf'rs, Sandy Hook, Conn.
may 15-4w

ALL KIND OF JOB PRINTING
ON SHORT NOTICE
AT THIS OFFICE.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,
THE ARTIST
CUTTER
AND
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS
Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 25-1y

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS CREVELING, JR., DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator of the estate of Thomas Creveling, Jr., late of Scott township, deceased will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday the 7th day of July, 1885, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons having claims against the said fund must appear and present the same or be forever debarred from receiving any share of said fund. H. V. WHITE,
June 5th Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

The undersigned administratrix of the estate of D. W. Walter, late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises,

Thursday, June 11th 1885,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described valuable property, to-wit: The

HOUSE AND LOT

situate on Mill street in the town of Catawissa, county and State aforesaid, formerly occupied by said decedent; bounded on the east by lands of H. J. Reeder, on the west by lands of T. E. Harder, on the north by lands of H. J. Reeder and on the south by said Mill street. The house is a two-story frame building in good repair, with all necessary outbuildings. The lot is of good size, containing fruit trees and a good well of water.

Terms made known on day of sale by
MATILDA WALTER,
W. H. Rhawn, Att'y, Admrx.
Catawissa, May 19, 1885.—3-ts.

TEA AND COFFEE
A handsome VASE LAMP given with a $5 order for Tea and Coffees. An Iron Stone CHAMBER SET, 10 pieces, or a TEA SET, 44 pieces, or a handsome BRONZE HANGING LAMP given with a $10 order. A CHAMBER SET of 10 pieces, a blue, maroon or pink band or an IRON STONE CHINA TEA SET of 56 pieces, or a GLASS SET of 50 pieces given with a $12 order. HANDSOME PREMIUMS, consisting of Decorated China Ware in Tea Sets, also Dinner and Tea Sets combined, and Chamber Sets, etc., etc., given with orders for $18, $20, $25, $28 and $50. Send for circular, which will give you full particulars. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY, 25 South Main St., Wilkes Barre, Pa. headquarters 80 Front street, New York City. may 15-1y CLUB ORDERS

ANNUAL REPORT,
OF
CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP AND CENTRALIA BOROUGH POOR DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING SECOND

Monday, April 13th, 1885.

Annual meeting of Auditors of Conyngham township and Centralia Borough on Tuesday, April 28, 1885, for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Poor district of said township and borough for the year ending April 13th 1885.

Auditors present on the part of Centralia Borough James Barrett, R. I. Curran and Geo. W. Davis, on the part of the township of Conyngham Andrew Kane, Michael Monaghan and James O'Brien. On motion James Barrett was elected president and Jno. P. Hannon, Secretary of the Board. On motion the pay of directors was fixed at the rate of 3 and 25-100 dollars per day.

David Walsh in account with the above district for the year ending April 14, 1884.

	DR.	
To balance per auditor's settlement		61 50
	CR.	
By reduction made in valuation of D. F. Curry by com's, $30. @ 6 mills	1 80	
By balance credited on order No. 10 dated April 29, 1885 in favor of David Walsh	59 70	
	$61 50	
C. G. Murphy Treasurer and Collector in account with Conyngham township and Centralia Borough Poor District, Special tax for the year ending April 13, 1885.		
	DR.	
To amt. of duplicate, borough	157 05	
" " " " township	2476 39	
	$26 3 44	
	CR.	
By amount of borough exonerations	80	
" " " " error	98	
" " " twp. exonerations	1 73	
" " " bor. returns to com's	96	
" " " twp. returns " "	98 63	
" com. on $2531.64 @ 5 per cent	126 58	
" " $2405.06 @ 2 per cent	48 10	
" Proth's. receipts as follows viz:		
Sept. 13, 1884	$18.00	
Nov. 11, "	75.23	
Dec. 8, "	86.73	
March 23, 1885, check to the Danville asylum	50.00	
	$2461.96	$2738 44
Amt. overpaid by treasurer		105 00
lly 2 per cent on $105 com		2 10
Balance due C. G. Murphy		$107 10
This amt. is settled by a certificate given this 28th day of April 1885		107 20

C. G. Murphy collector and treasurer in account with Conyngham township and Centralia borough poor district, poor tax for the year ending April 13, 1885.

	DR.	
To amt. of borough duplicate	785 25	
" " " twp.	4952 79	
	$5738 04	
" rec'd. from Co. Com. unseated land	466 39	
	$6204 43	
	CR.	
By amt. of exonerations for bor	4 00	
" " " twp	2 65	
" returned to Com's. bor	4 80	
" " " twp	197 15	
" com. on $5520.04 @ 5 per cent	216 47	
" " $719.36 @ 2 per cent	114 88	
	$599 45	
	CR.	
By orders redeemed as follows, viz:		
No 25 Oct. 27, '77, Michael Sullivan	49 65	
" 111 Jan. 6 '82, Adam Waidner 366.75 x 78.75 lat	472 48	
" 54 Dec. 1, '83, L. A. Riley & Co. p. h. ac	126 84	
" 75 " " " C. G. Murphy p. h. ac	36 39	
" 57 " " " Sam'l. Keller, salary	100 00	
" 58 Jan 5, 84 Sam'l. Reinbold mending shoes	18 68	
" 61 Feb. 2, '84, L. A. Riley & Co. coal ac	54 02	
" 65 " 2, '84, Henry Beaver blacksm'th	9 84	
" 69 " 2, '84, Jno. P. Hannon, costs of Bradley	7 50	
" 73 Mch. 25, '84, Dan'l. Curry, horse hire	36 75	
" 75 Mch. 25, '84, Henry Moser O. D. R	45 00	
" 76 " " " Wm. Herbert O. D. R	10 00	
" 77 Mch. 25, '84, C. G. Murphy O. D. R	208 04	
" 78 " " " indse. p. h.	130 77	
" 79 " " " R. M. Lashell prof. ser.	10 00	
" 80 " " " Geo. W. Davis indse	21 78	
" 81 " " "

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Correct Railroad Time Table.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1885.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
5:30 a. m.	8:23 a. m.
9:26 a. m.	11:43 p. m.
2:20 p. m.	4:34 p. m.
6:39 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:52 a. m.	12:08 p. m.
6:57 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Public Sales.

M. P. Lutz assignee of C. B. Brockway will sell real estate at the court house on Saturday, June 20th. See advertisement in another column.

The executors of John Kelchner, dec'd, will sell real estate in Centre township on Saturday, June 13th, at 10 a. m. Also real estate in Scott township at 2 p. m. of same day. See advertisement.

The administratix of D. W. Walter, deceased, will sell real estate in Catawissa township on Thursday, June 11th at 10 o'clock a. m. See advertisement.

Personal.

Minor Hartman, of Berwick was in town on business, last Friday.

Alexander Knouse of Jackson was among the visitors to town on Wednesday.

H. C. Everett has moved from Orangeville to Mordansville.

C. B. Jackson, Esq., of Berwick was in town on legal business on Monday.

Rev. F. P. Manhart is attending the session of the General Synod of the Lutheran church this week, at Harrisburg.

Mrs. Freas Brown went to Dansville, N. Y., on Thursday where she will spend several weeks with relatives.

William C. Johnston, Register and Recorder of Montour county, was in town on Tuesday.

Allen Mann, Esq. of Beaver township, was among our callers last week. He is one of the leading men of his vicinity.

Charles Bertsch and Mrs. Van Horn of Mauch Chunk, brother and aunt of G. W. Bertsch, are visiting the latter.

William Hulme, one of the most prosperous farmers of Benton township paid his respects to this office recently.

N. S. Pursel and family recently spent several days in town with friends, and returned to their home at Laurel Run, Luzerne county on Tuesday.

Mr. John Wilson of Madison spent a few hours in town on Monday, and took time to drop in our office and get a receipt that carries him into next year.

Geo. S. Robbins, one of the general agents for the Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen, started on Tuesday for Ohio, where he will spend some time in establishing local agencies.

J. C. Yocum and W. H. Rhawn, Esqs., are frequent visitors to the county seat looking after the interests of their numerous clients. They enjoy a large proportion of the legal business on the other side of the river.

W. B. Poust, for many years station agent of the D. L. & W. R. R. at this place, was in town last Friday, and his many friends were pleased to see him. He is now engaged in the mercantile business at Shickshinny.

Blaisdell Bros. Comic Opera Co. New and sparkling music.

75 new names were added to our subscription list last week.

J. W. Trivelpiece of Jackson has changed his post office address to White Hall.

Do not forget the Comic Opera this Saturday night.

Newton Boone has been spending several days visiting at Kingston and Hazleton.

Regular monthly meeting of Town Council, on Friday evening, June 5th.

There will be an adjourned court on the 23d inst.

The amusement season at the Opera House closes this Saturday night.

P. E. Wirt Esq. is building a large two-story addition to his residence on Fifth street.

James Warr moved to the Red Mill on Wednesday. He is going to act as fireman and engineer at that place.

Mrs. Noah Mouser from near Lewisburg, has been spending several days in town visiting her brother, Henry Ohl.

Blaisdell Bros. Comic Opera and Comedy Company at the Opera House, Saturday night, June 6th.

The next General Synod of the Lutheran church will meet in Omaha, Neb., in 1887.

Erwin Schloyer of Berwick, who is learning the tailoring trade with Mr. Tingley, was home last week on sick leave.

Street musicians are becoming numerous. The town is visited by one or more nearly every day.

Strawberries are in the market. Very nice ones were sold on Wednesday morning, at 20 cts. a basket.

The Anniversary Exercises of Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, will be held on June 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th.

Everybody knows that Lowenberg's is the Leading House for Clothing, for men, boys, youths and children.

The borough council of Plymouth have been indicted by the grand jury at Wilkes-Barre for not cleaning the streets.

The roller flour made at the Red Mill is rapidly growing in popularity. It will soon come into general use.

The laughable comedy "Two Husbands to one Wife," at the Opera House this Saturday night.

William Patterson's mill at Benton is kept constantly busy, and the work done there gives excellent satisfaction to all customers.

The convention of the P. E. Church for the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania will be held at Reading next week, opening on Tuesday evening.

The pipe organ at the Lutheran church is being enclosed in a new walnut case. Several new ornamental pipes have been added to the front.

John S. Sterner has the contract for the erection of the new Produce Exchange building. He has sub-let portions of it to other parties.

"Only a Farmer's Daughter" drew a fair audience at the Opera House last week Thursday evening. The first act was a little flat, but after that the interest grew, and kept up to the end.

Bloomsburg Cornet Band will hold a festival in Dentler's Hall Friday and Saturday evenings, June 12th and 13th, 1885.

Rev. G. S. Battersby expects to spend Sunday at Jerseytown where he will preach in the M. E. Church.

We are informed that Henry Everett of Mt. Pleasant township has lost a child from diphtheria.

The reservoir of the water works was cleaned out last week. A number of large fish were found in it

The Woolen mill is working ten and a half hours a day, in order to keep up with the demand for their goods.

The Prohibitionists will hold a convention in Dentler's Hall, Bloomsburg, on Saturday, June 20th, at 1:30 p. m.

Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing cut on Anatomical Principles in the Merchant Tailoring Department of David Lowenberg.

Prof. Waller attended the examination of the senior class at the Kutztown Normal School this week, as one of the examiners.

The dead-lock still continues in the Council, and no tax rate has yet been fixed. Something ought to be done soon. The town cannot do without money.

MARRIED.—At Catawissa, Sunday, May 31st, 1885, by Rev. Meyers, Mr. George B. Martin of this place and Miss Rebecca Fetterman of Numidia.

Appleman & Bro., the wagon makers, and dealers in carriages, agricultural implements, &c., of Benton, have built up a large business in a few years, by their industry and fair dealing.

The following query has been propounded to us, and we submit it to our readers for an answer. Why does 196 pounds of flour constitute a barrel?

Somebody has mixed up the head letters of the Danville *Record* with a vengeance. Their headlines look as though they were set out of the "sheol" box.

The exercises at Institute Hall on Saturday evening were a success. The programme consisted of songs, recitations, an address by Prof. Waller, an essay and an oration, and was attended by a large number of people.

Miss Rebecca Carman of Benton is still engaged in the millinery business at her old stand, where she has a fine line of new spring and summer goods.

Mr. Hugh D. McBride and Miss Alvaretta C. Stecker, both of Hemlock township, were married at the Manse in Bloomsburg, by Rev. Dr. Mitchell, on May 28th.

Cabbage plants by the millions on the island at Espy that must be sold regardless of price. All of the best and leading varieties. Call and see them or address the undersigned D. GEISINGER,
2 w* WM. ABBOTT,

W. E. Dietterich, the enterprising merchant of Espy, gets to town quite frequently on business. He was down on Monday and was in his usual good humor, but like everybody else, he complains a little of the dullness in trade at present.

One of the boilers at Montana Colliery near Centralia, exploded last Saturday evening, damaging the boiler house considerably and blowing out other boilers. Fortunately nobody was hurt. The boiler was very much worn.

The ladies of St. Columba's Church will hold a strawberry and ice cream festival at Evans' Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. The cornet band will furnish music on Saturday evening. Admission free.

Diphtheria still prevails at Orangeville. A son of Russell Brumstetler died on Tuesday night, and at this writing (Wednesday afternoon) a son of the late Samuel Hagenbuch is very low with the disease. There are several other cases whose names we have not learned.

Our new Spring Styles are in and prices lower than ever. No attractive style, but we credit it. No desirable novelty, but we have it, in fact for anything in the Clothing line. We are emphatically headquarters, at D. Lowenberg's, the Popular Merchant Tailor of Bloomsburg.

J. C. Yocum and C. E. Geyer, Esqs., of Catawissa have formed a partnership for the practice of law. Mr. Yocum already has a fine practice. Mr. Geyer was admitted to the Bar at May court, and is a young man of much promise. He will prove a valuable assistant to Mr. Yocum.

Charles Coleman has rented the Mountain hotel, one mile above the old Hess stand, near the head waters of Big Fishingcreek, and is prepared to accommodate travellers and fishermen, and boarders on reasonable terms. His address is Central, Columbia county, Pa May 23-4w

Several more deaths have occurred at Plymouth during the past week. It is hard to tell the situation there, as there are so many sensational reports afloat. One paper says that the epidemic has broken out afresh, and another states that it is dying out, and business has been resumed as usual. The probabilities are that the worst is over.

The beardless beaux will take notice that while the law which has passed the house at Harrisburg, prescribes a penalty of $200 on any minister or justice of the peace who shall unite in marriage any minor, it also imposes a penality of $300 upon any minor who shall induce any person to perform the marriage ceremony under false representation.

William H. Gilmore introduced his band to the public for the first time on decoration day. Starting at his building up town they marched down Main street to the Post room, with Gilmore in the lead like a drum major. Having thus made a public presentation, "Gilly" withdrew, and the band took part in the exercises of the day.

The inspection of the fire department took place on Market street last Saturday afternoon. Owing to the muddy condition of the streets there was no parade, but all the apparatus was out, and was inspected by the officers of the department. It is the duty of the town council to hold the inspection, but owing to some misunderstanding they were not present. All the companies were well represented, and they made a good appearance.

We are informed that there are several cross-roads in Mifflin, Orange, Briarcreek and Benton and many other townships, where there are no guide boards. The COLUMBIAN proposes to make a list of all such places, and if constables continue to make false returns in this matter we shall publish the list. The law requiring guide boards to be put up should be faithfully carried out, as it is a great annoyance to strangers to be obliged to inquire their way at every point where two roads diverge. We shall be obliged for any information as to places where boards are needed.

The Gospel Temperance Union held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening in the M. E. church. The following was the programme:

Prayer, Singing by Congregation Short address by the Pastor, Recitation, by Howard Bidleman, Dialogue by six girls, Solo, by Miss Carrie Wilson, Select Reading, Quartette, &c., Closed with Benediction.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—The directors of Bloom School District will hold a meeting on Monday evening, June 22d 1885 to select teachers and janitors for the ensuing year. All applications to receive consideration must be sent to the Secretary on or before that day.

WM. KRICKBAUM, Sec'y.
June 5-2w

Advertisers should bear in mind that the COLUMBIAN is the best medium in the county through which to make known their business. Our *actual bona fide* circulation exceeds that of any other paper, and our subscribers are among the best men of the county. Reference to our advertising rates on the first page will show that our prices are lower than any other paper published in Bloomsburg. Compare them with others, and see for yourself.

Last year the number of orders entered on the job book of this office up to June 1st. exceeded that of any previous year since 1875. This year the number of jobs printed is ahead of 1884. The latest styles of type, the best machinery, the neatest work and the lowest prices are what brings in custom. Persons desiring printing of any kind should see our samples and consult our prices before ordering elsewhere.

The *Republican*, published at Laporte, says that in all parts of Sullivan county signs of improvement and prosperity are noticed. Farms are being improved, land rescued from the forest, and handsome and commodious houses are taking the places of the rude cottages of former days. These improvements are not confined to any particular locality, but are visible all over the county. Once the railroad is completed to Bernice and connection made with the State Line road, there will be a direct route through to Towanda, which will only require a few hours travel from Williamsport. Sullivan county will then be in quick communication with all parts of the country, and her valuable hard woods, coal and minerals will find a market.

An Erie County, Pa., farmer recently unearthed from a mound the skulls and vertebra of sixty-one human beings, which remains, from their positions and that of the dirt covering them, appeared to have been buried at intervals ranging from one to five years. The skeletons are being preserved, several having been secured by the Erie Natural History Society. Judging from the lengths of the thigh bones, the persons in life must have been fully seven feet tall. No order was observed in their burial, and no relics of any kind were found with them. The mound had long been thought to contain human remains, chiefly from its peculiar shape, as no tradition concerning it existed. During the war of 1812 the region was traversed by both British and American troops, but nothing is known of any great number of interments having been made there.

School Statements.

Printed statements for making the annual reports of school districts to post up, can be obtained at the COLUMBIAN office for 60 cents a dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price. 2 w

Change of Time.

A change of time for the running of trains on the D. L. & W. road went into effect on Monday morning, and an additional train each way has been added, making four. The principal changes are in the train south at 8:47 p. m., which formerly stopped at Berwick, but now runs to Danville. It returns in the morning at 5:30. The correct time table appears at the top of this page, first column.

Hetlerville.

Decoration Day passed off quite smoothly but rather rainy for the oration.

Jacob Bittenbender was out fishing on Saturday night, May 30th. It is said he caught 30 eels and a few other fish.

It is rumored that the roads must be made 33 feet wide all over the township. Hurrah for road taxes, now.

If you want the best cider you ever tasted, go to M. M. Hartzel's. There is where they keep it.

The young people of this place who attended the Sunday School convention at Espy report a very good time, good attendance, good speeches and good accommodations. They heartily give thanks to the Espy people for their kindness.

The corn is up and the farmers are busy cultivating it.

Sunday School Convention.

MESSRS EDITORS:

DEAR SIRS:—The executive committee for the Sunday School Association of Benton township, on arrangements, programme, &c., in conjunction with the district vice president, give notice that the Association will meet at the Hamlin M. E. Church, June 20th inst. The committee, viz: Elias McHenry, John R. Keeler and Peter Laubach will make the necessary arrangements that the Association will be a success and profitable to all concerned. Delegations should be chosen and sent by every Sunday School in the township. Come friends; come one, come all. Come let us reason together. "In unity there is strength." A corps of able Sunday School workers and speakers will be present. Ministers resident, and those having preaching points in said township are cordially invited to be present and to co-operate in the great Sunday school cause.

JOHN C. WENNER,
District Vice President.

Cambra, June 1st, 1885.

Millin.

The cherry crop will be a very light one.

Mrs. Chas. Gearhart has been very sick but is improving.

All the Sunday schools of this township were represented at the county convention.

Hartzel Bros. are shipping telegraph poles.

The photographer left town on Monday.

Members of the G. A. R. and P. O. S. of A. decorated the graves of their comrades on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shaffer of Williamsport were the guests of Mrs. Lydia Miller on Saturday and Sunday.

M. M. Hartzel lost a valuable horse recently.

Rev. Hassinger spent last week among Snyder county friends. In the trip he attended commencement day of the Selins grove Theological Seminary, the meeting of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church and the unveiling of the Snyder Monument.

The school board met on Monday.

The Lutheran Church is undergoing repairs.

County Collectors.

The following persons have been appointed collectors of county tax for 1885:

Beaver—Franklin Rhodes.
Benton—G. W. Knouse.
Berwick—James Jacoby.
Bloom—W. B. Allen.
Briarcreek—George Bower.
Catawissa—Jesse Mensch.
Centralia—David Walsh.
Centre—I. J. Hess.
Conyngham—John P. Hannon.
Fishingcreek—E. L. Lemon.
Franklin—Moses Hower.
Greenwood—William Black.
Hemlock—Eli Ohl.
Jackson—H. H. Hurliman.
Locust—Christian Small.
Madison—Miles Smith.
Main—J. F. Bowman.
Mifflin—Isaac Andrews.
Montour—David Mouser.
Mt. Pleasant—Elias Howell.
Orange—Amos Neyhart.
Pine—L. A. German.
Roaringcreek—Joseph Levan.
Scott—Wesley Ruckle.
Sugarloaf—George Moore.

A Blacksnake in the Paper.

One of the most ingeniously devilish tricks which has ever come to our notice was practiced upon one of the lady patrons of this paper last Saturday. When Mrs. Ketterer, of West Mahanoy street took the paper off the door knob on the day in question she discovered that it was heavy and had something wrapped up in it. Unfolding it she was horrified to see a large blacksnake coiled in the paper. The shock to her nervous system was so great that she was thrown into a succession of fits, from the effect of she which will not fully recover for some time. It was discovered that a boy living in the neighborhood, by the name of Purcell, had taken the paper from the door, wrapped the snake in it and carefully replaced it, and then laid low to watch the effect of his rascality. Constable Hughes was placed upon his track the same evening, but finding that an officer was in pursuit of him the boy made himself scarce, and at the present writing has not been captured. Should his capture not be effected shortly, the parents, who it is said assisted him to escape, will be prosecuted.—*Mahanoy Record.*

Benton.

On last Tuesday afternoon Harmon L. Stine raised his barn. Some one suggested that next week the event would appear in the papers. And so it does.

Quite a number of stone spells in the neighborhood. Sometimes there happen to be two a day. Clarence Albertson and Joel Keefer each had one on last Wednesday afternoon. Those Ravencreek settlers on the Vanderslice tract have made wonderful improvement for the last few years. It seemed like an impenetrable wilderness a few years ago. Now it is cleared and arable land with a number of thrifty farmers located thereon.

W. H. Krickbaum expects to raise his barn in a week or so. He will have to hasten himself more than we should like to if it takes place so soon.

Mrs. Judge Krickbaum was visiting in Conyngham, Luzerne county, last week. Her maiden name was Susan Drum.

The Misses Ida Kiefer and Rebecca Wenner were delegates from the Hamlin Sunday School to the county association at Espy last week.

Alfred Gibbons is the new merchant at Bendertown. It is reported that he sells lots of goods.

A very refreshing rain fell on last Sunday afternoon. We are promised rain on the next five succeeding Sundays.

Jerseytown.

A heavy shower Sunday afternoon accompanied with hail.

Hugh Bengler of Williamsport, is visiting his grandfather, Hugh McCollum.

Samuel Johnson of Danville, is visiting at his uncle's.

Mrs. James Hartman has been visiting at Bloomsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Stout of Limestone, were in town on Friday.

Mr. Emery Welliver returned home on Friday last. He intends, we understand, spending the next few weeks looking after the wants, in the carriage line, of the people round about here.

It was, perhaps, too wet to observe Decoration Day here.

David Shultz has been elected superintendent for the ensuing year, of the M. E. Sunday School.

Miss Mern Dreisbach, Mrs. Dr. Swisher, and Miss Della Wagner attended the S. S. Convention at Espy last week.

After July 1st, the mail over this route will be carried by Mr. A. Derr.

Working the roads has now begun; and none too soon as they are in a rather bad condition, particularly the bridges.

Some days since a fire broke out on the hill east of town, and at one time appeared to be making rapid progress, and gave indications of spreading over considerable territory. The fire originated from a clearing being made on the property of George W. Supplee; everything being quite dry the fire soon reached the woods near by, but fortunately by the exertions of Mr. Suplee and the neighbors who came to his assistance it was got under control and finally put out.

Catawissa.

Miss Rebecca Fetterman, daughter of Simon Fetterman of Numidia, was married to Mr. George Martin of near this place, in St. Matthews Ev. Luth. church on Sunday morning, last. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of invited guests and friends. A pleasant reception was held at the bridegroom's home. The presents were beautiful and numerous. May success be their's through life.

The Memorial services were held as usual, the G. A. R. going to the different points in the morning out in the county. In the afternoon the procession was formed at 1:30 p. m., and proceeded to the Union cemetery, where prayer and suitable services were had and from thence to the Quaker and Greenwood cemeteries where floral tributes and tokens of respect were again distributed upon the graves of our fallen heroes, after which the vast audience assembled in the Quaker Grove and listened to a very able address by Rev. W. Myers.

The fair and festival held in the skating rink by the ladies of the M. E. church was a success and will help to build up the church.

There was a wreck last week near town caused by a cow trying to stop a freight train.

We had several nice showers of rain on Sunday which will cause vegetation to grow more rapidly and give the farmers a broad smile.

Water was let into the pipes last week and the proprietors had some trouble at first owing to the fact, that they had turned one of the valves wrong. It also found an opening on Main street; but the Judge with several workmen soon plugged the hole, and at present they seem to work all right. We now have good spring water right at our doors.

Mr. Geo. H. Lemons, a laborer in the employ of C. F. Harder got into the wrong cellar last week and worked for the wrong man a half a day. Does it pay to work that way, George?

Quite a number of our physicians attended the state medical society at Scranton last week.

Building in this place is being carried on quite extensively and also in the surrounding country. We were informed last week that C. F. Harder has in his employ twenty men and is not then able to keep up with his orders. Judging by what we saw in a visit to his planing mill he does good work.

Business in this place holds its own and our merchants say that trade this year shows an increase over last year for the same time. This proves that notwithstanding the fact of a Democratic administration that we are going upward and that success lies with the best government.

Mr. Wm. H. Ellis, late master mechanic of the P. & R. shops of this place, moved with his family to Washington, D. C., where he has accepted a lucrative position in the Navy Yard. We are sorry to lose so valuable a citizen.

Council Proceedings.

Friday evening May 22nd council met pursuant to adjournment and the tax rate was again taken up. Vote on 11 mill rate, ayes, Hagenbuch, Sharpless and Rupert, 3 votes. Nays, Rosenstock, Sterling, Sterner and Moyer, 4 votes. Lost.

On 9 mills, ayes, Rosenstock, Sterner, Sterling, 3 votes. Nays, Hagenbuch, Sharpless, Moyer and Rupert, 4 votes. Lost.

10 mills, ayes, Hagenbuch, 1 vote. Nays, Rosenstock, Sterner, Sterling, Moyer, Sharpless and Rupert, 6 votes. Lost.

12 mills, ayes. Sharpless, Moyer and Rupert, 3 votes. Nays, Rosenstock, Sterner, Sterling and Hagenbuch, 4 votes. Lost.

For next meeting Mr. Sharpless proposed 11 mills, Sterling 9, Rosenstock 9½, Moyer 12 and Hagenbuch 10.

On motion the bond of Miss Eva Rupert, Treasurer was ordered filed.

On motion the oaths of M. C. Woodward, high constable, E. Jacoby, commissioner of highways, L. B. Rupert, president, Samuel Neyhart, Secretary, members of council, of police, of Miss Eva Rupert, treasurer, and of fire police, were ordered filed.

Mr. Rosenstock on behalf of the committee on sewer, reported that he had interviewed Mr. C. W. Miller, and ascertained that the owners of property on Centre, Iron and Fifth streets would furnish the money necessary to build the sewer on said streets, and place it under the control of the council, and that the money should be returned in a reasonable length of time by the Town without interest. The report was accepted and committee discharged. On motion adjourned.

Town Finances.

MESSRS EDITORS:

Here is a statement showing the probable outlay and income for the town of Bloomsburg for fiscal year 1885.

Bonds and interest on bonds to be paid during the year,	$3013 20
Outstanding orders,	2606 94
Gas Company,	924 00
Water Company,	900 00
Karns judgment and in't. to Apr. 1st, 1885,	457 18
Rents and bills for fire companies	235 00
Constable and police,	235 00
Printing and stationery,	100 00
Treasurer,	150 00
Rent for council room,	60 00
Attorney,	25 00
Clerk for council and auditors,	140 00
Auditor's pay,	15 00
Rent for lockup,	20 00
Expenses on highway,	1500 00
Expenses on sewer,	500 00
Miscellaneous,	200 00
	$11081 32
Am't. on duplicate for 1883 and 1884 uncollected,	$2019 46
Take assessment of '84 and count at 12 mills	8909 88
Will make	$10929 34
Deduct for exoneration on duplicate of '83, '84 and '85,	$150 00
	$10779 34
Will leave us in debt at the end of the year to the am't. of	$301 98
And we must expect at least a balance uncollected on duplicate,	1000 00
Leaving unpaid bills to am't of	$1301 98

The above statement was handed to each member of the town council by the President, on the evening the new Council organized, and shows that, with the present and necessary expenses, the town will be deeply in debt with a tax rate of 12 mills, and that it is foolishness on the part of the members to think of placing a rate of 9 or 9½ mills, as has been proposed. It is not good economy to run in debt and make some one else to pay it. The Town must be kept up and the money must be had at some time, so that every reasonable citizen will see the need of a high tax rate for the present year, and will urge it upon the Council. CITIZEN.

The 16th annual convention of the Col. Co. Sunday School Association met at Espy on May 26th and 27th. Great numbers of beautiful plants and flowers were arranged with exquisite taste about the pulpit, increasing the beauty of the new M. E. Church where the meetings were held.

From the warm words of welcome at the opening to the benediction at the close there was no lull in the interest.

Nearly one hundred delegates from schools of all denominations and from all parts of the county, with pastors and superintendents freely discussed subjects relating to S. S. work, giving and receiving many practical, helpful suggestions. The people of Espy showed interest and added interest by their attendance on all the sessions. From first to last the church was filled, at times even standing room was all occupied.

The following report of the Committee on Resolutions was adopted by the Association at the last session:

RESOLVED, That the various topics discussed at the meetings of the convention were both interesting and instructive and that this Association hereby tender thanks and acknowledged indebtedness to the several persons who responded to the various topics. And further that this convention frankly acknowledge the great good that is derived from the use of Session Helps but urge upon the Sunday Schools the constant use of the Bible in connection with the Helps. And that teachers ought to urge upon their classes the memorizing of Scriptures.

RESOLVED, That this Convention deem the essential qualifications of a S. S. teacher a wholesome fear of God, faith in Jesus Christ and an education equal to the requirements of his or her respective classes.

RESOLVED, That perfect organization of township, county, district, state and nation is absolutely necessary for strengthening and extending this arm of the Lord to the end that the great harvest contemplated in the work, may be garnered.

RESOLVED, That the Convention tender sincere thanks to the choir for music furnished, and to the citizens of Espy and vicinity for the kind entertainment of delegates and the great interest they manifested in making the Convention a success.

R. S. HOWELL,
E. P. ROHRBACH,
Miss C. GUIE,
Miss E. BARTON.

The Treasurer's report giving a balance of $74 after the payment of all expenses shows that the Association is in an active, wide-awake condition. In view of the excess in balance over last year the Association voted to send $30 instead of $20 to the State Association. In spite of the fact that many township Vice Presidents failed in duty, 17 conventions were held during the year in different parts of the county and four townships, Benton, Locust, Scott and Fishingcreek were organized.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are President, Rev. U. Myers.
Vice Pres., Rev. W. T. Galloway.
Statistical Sec., A. W. Spear.
Recording Sec., Miss E. Rupert.
Treasurer, Miss M. Achenbach.
Executive Com., Rev. H. W. Buck, H. S. Reay, Grant Herring.
Delegate to State Convention, A. W. Spear; alternate, Rev. U. Myers.

Convention adjourned at 3:30 Wednesday to meet a year hence in Catawissa.

MISS EVA RUPERT, Sec'y.

Decoration Day

The observance of Memorial Day was never more general than on Saturday last. The exercises were under the charge of Ent Post, G. A. R., and the programme as printed last week was successfully carried out. At 3 o'clock the procession was formed on Market street, and was headed by the Bloomsburg Cornet Band. Then came Ent Post with 43 men, Friendship Fire Company with 14 men, Rescue Fire Company with 14 men and Winona Fire Company with 17 men. Gilmore's Band was in line, this being their first appearance in public, and they played very well for a new organization. The procession marched up Main street to the Normal School, where it was joined by the Philologian and Callicpian societies, returning down Main to Centre, and up Centre to Rosemont Cemetery, when the G. A. R. ritual was read at the graves of the soldiers. While the comrades were decorating the graves some selections were rendered by the choir of the M. E. Church.

Agib Rickets Esq., of of Wilkes-Barre was the speaker of the day, and delivered a short but interesting address upon the lessons of the hour. Just after he began his remarks he was suddenly cut short by the breaking down of the very unsubstantial platform upon which he was invited to speak, and he with several others who were on the stand, were unceremoniously precipitated to the ground. No one was hurt, however, and in a moment Mr. Ricketts was on a chair, and proceeded with his speech. A few remarks were also made by Rev. A. Brittain who dismissed the assemblage with the benediction.

There were many strangers in town, and the number gathered at the cemetery exceeded all former years.

In the morning Ent Post visited Orangeville, Light Street and Afton, where appropriate exercises were held.

Locust.

Fair prospects of a good fruit crop.

Sheriff Mourey was in town Saturday evening.

Decoration Day passed off rather quietly in this place.

Squire Swank of Numidia was not feeling very well last week.

Rev. G. W. Harrold was absent a few days of last week.

Brittain Hughes of Williamsport, spent Sunday at his late home near this village.

Hettler, the hatter of Mifflinville was in our hamlet on business one day last week. "Sam" is a jolly fellow.

Wm. Krickbaum has been canvassing our township in the interest of the Bloomsburg *Sentinel* by way of soliciting for his paper.

Communion services at the M. E. Church Sunday last.

Button hole bouquets are in vogue at present.

Assessor Hower completed his official tour a few days since. A recent attack of fever accounts for his being so late.

Childrens' day will be observed in the M. E. Church here the 14th inst. With the numerous rehearsals they are having, a pleasant and profitable time may be anticipated. All are invited.

Saml. Snyder Esq., of Mifflinville, accompanied by his wife, visited the family of his brother, Mayberry Snyder of this place, the fore part of last week.

Owing to the threatening appearance of the weather the band festival here on Saturday was not so successful as it would have been had the weather been fine. The Newlin Band was present and discoursed some very choice selections. We are informed by a member that the proceeds were about $83.00.

Wellington Yeager, the landlord of the National, was kept quite busy Saturday afternoon and evening. "Well" knows how to run a hotel, by keeping up with the times, in cleanliness and general attractiveness, and with choice board, liquors, cigars, &c., for his patrons.

Among those who have been rusticating, visiting and calling on relatives and friends in our midst were Mr. and Mrs. Herbein of Bloomsburg, Galen Yeager and wife and Ida J. Cool of Catawissa, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dyer of Rhoadstown, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fahringer and Mrs. Kate Fetterman of Numidia, and Commissioner Parr and wife of Pensyl.

Deeds Recorded.

Irvin Raber and wife et al to George W. Raber, Fishingcreek.

Samuel Kressler, administrator to B. F. Sharpless, Scott.

D. J. Waller and wife to C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg.

J. W. Evans and wife et al to Charity Walbum, Berwick.

Oliver Covanhoven and wife to C. B. White, et al, Orange.

Frederick Delty and wife to William J. Zahner, Roaringcreek.

H. A. Sweppenhiser, treasurer to Frederick Deity, Roaringcreek.

William V. Palmer and wife to Samuel Bender, et. al. trustee, Berwick.

C. W. Miller and wife to James C. Sterner, Bloomsburg.

S. H. Miller and wife to C. W. Miller, Bloomsburg.

James C. Sterner and wife to I. W. McKelvy, Bloomsburg.

The M. E. church of Bloomsburg to I. W. McKelvy, Bloomsburg.

Rosemont Cemetery Co., to Joseph Weaver, Bloomsburg.

James W. Evans and wife to Thomas M. Brown, Briarcreek.

The Locust Mt. Coal & Iron Co., to John Moran, Centralia.

John E. Welliver administrator to John N. Gordon, Montour

John W. Hoffman sheriff to Hiram Rees, Bloomsburg.

Hiram Rees to Mary P. Scott, Bloomsburg.

MARRIAGES.

YOUNG—STERNER.—At the residence of Mrs. Hester Sterner West Main street, Wednesday, 12½ o'clock, p. m., by the Rev. Dr. Monroe, W. Scott Young, of Drifton, Luzerne county, to Miss Tillie Sterner of this place. A number of guests were present, and there were many beautiful gifts.

LOCAL NOTICES.

This is the season for wash goods. I. W. Hartman & Son have a fine lot. Call and see before you buy.

Pretty suits for children at Lowenberg's.

White goods for dresses, and embroideries and laces to trim with at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

The largest stock of straw, fur and wool hats for Spring and Summer just received at the Popular hatter, D. Lowenberg's Popular Clothing Store.

New Batiste Dress Goods in this week at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

For good G. A. R. suits, go to D. Lowenberg's.

The Spring and Summer gloves at I. W. Hartman & Son's are cheap.

New lot of Dishes and Glass Ware this week at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Long experience in business is a safe guarantee that you will always buy a good article of Clothing, at David Lowenberg's the Popular Clothier of Bloomsburg.

25 pieces more of that 5c light calico this week at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Zephyr Cloth Ginghams as pretty as summer silks at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Hunt's Remedy, cures speedily bilious headache, costiveness, dyspepsia, strengthens the stomach, and purifies the blood.

Dip one end of a sponge in water and the whole will soon be saturated. So is a disease in one part of the body affects other parts. You have noticed this yourself. Kidney and liver troubles, unless checked, will induce constipation, piles rheumatism and gravel. A timely use of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will prevent these results. It is pleasant to the taste and may be taken freely by children and delicate females. It gives the elasticity, life and cheeks with roses on them.

CHILLS AND FEVER. MALARIA.

"The undersigned has no hesitation in asserting that the judicious use of Simmons Liver Regulator as a preventive and tonic to the system, will secure immunity from the weakening and dangerous effects of malaria and will effect a cure of chills and fever and all malarial disorders. H. H. Jones, Ed, Macon, Ga., "Telegraph."

Beware of imitations gotten up on the popularity of Simmons Liver Regulator.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, and other blood purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron. Its control over scrofulous diseases is unequalled by other medicine,

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

"It fairly wearies me to think of the multitude of things advertised to cure disease," you say. No wonder. But in the mountains of chaff their are grains of golden wheat. We may find it difficult to induce you to test the merits of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, but when you have done so, our work is ended. Afterwards you and this medicine will be fast friends. Favorite Remedy would have died out long ago except for its real usefulness. But it is good and does good.

"Hunt's Remedy is valuable and its benefits are permanent. Cured me of kidney disease." Sullivan Fenner, Providence, R. I.

HOUSED UP.

For the last three months a great many people have been housed up, because they have not felt able to withstand the stormy wintry weather that has prevailed. But unfortunately the confinement and the close air of modern houses during the winter season, is very enervating, and the system needs help to enable all the organs to do their proper work. If these organs have been inactive the consequences are showing them selves in the bilious condition of the system, or in constipation of the bowels, or in disorders of the kidneys, with all the aches and pains that accompany these complaints. If you are in this condition from any cause you should make a faithful trial of that well known remedy Kidney Wort. It acts at the same time on the kidneys, liver and bowels, and is therefore especially fitted to correct this torpid condition of the system.

House wives, shop girls and sale women all suffer more or less from Weak Back and Sidesache. Apply a Hop Porous Plasters for all aches, pains and soreness. The greatest strengthener known. 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants bed-bugs.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, dropsical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"RCUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns. 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder. $1, Druggists.

BED-BUGS, FLIES.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

"ROUGH ON PAIN."

Cures cholera, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. 20c. Rough on Pain Plasters, 15c.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON PILES."

Cures piles or hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, bleeding, internal or other. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH."

Correct offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst chronic cases, also unequaled as gargle for diptheria, sore throat, foul breath. 50c.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children slow in development, puny, scrawney, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

"WATER BUGS

Popular Errors Concerning Health.

Prof. George H. Rohe, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, in a recent lecture on "Some Popular Errors Concerning Health and its Preservation," quoted the saying, "One man's meat is another man's poison," and showed that, while idiosyncracies with regard to certain articles of food or medicines do exist, they are far less frequent than is generally believed. Articles of food which ordinarily disagree may be better borne if differently cooked. A more serious error is that one should rise from the table hungry. The sensation of hunger is a cry of the tissues for blood, and should always be appeased. Much of the ill health of brain workers is due to a lack of sufficient food. It is impossible to lay down hard rules as to the quanity of food one should eat, but the remarks of the old country doctor who had lived in good health, doing hard work until four score and ten, might be taken as examples. "I have always eaten when I wanted to eat, as much as I wanted, and the best food I could get." Another fallacy is, that all diseases are due to disturbances of digestion. Graham bread, oatmeal, cracked wheat, etc., are more difficult of digestion than pure white bread.

It is a dangerous error to withold cold drinks from persons sick with fever. It is cruel, objectless, and the dangers that are said to follow it are imaginary. The effects of alcohol upon the body were discused at some length, and the conclusion drawn that alcohol does not supply heat to the body, but rather withdraws it. The greatest danger to that gets dead drunk in cold weather is that he may freeze to death. The use of alcoholic drinks in health is injurius, but its medicinal use is valuable in many instances. The notion that we should not bathe while over-heated is as unreasonable as it is widespread, but persons should not remain in the bath long enough to become chilled. The traditional axiom that boils are an evidence of good health is a snare and a delusion. Professor Rohe said: "For my own part, I should prefer to be without that sort of health. Even Job, when suffering from an abandant crop, could not gain consolation from his would-be comforters."

That vaccination does not prevent small-pox is a very dangerous error, but that it is a preventive of other diseases is equally a fallacy. Statistics proved that before the introduction of vaccination deaths annually from small-pox numbered nearly 3000 for every million inhabitants. Since the practice has become general the percentage of deaths has fallen to about one-tenth of the former number. Without vaccination the deaths from small-pox in this country would bo 150,000 a year. Vaccination has not increased other diseases. That any one remedy is a cure for all diseases that afflict humanity is an absurdity. While hydropathy and electropathy are unquestionably of benefit in some diseases, they cannot be relied upon for the cure of all.

Nine Stories High.

A New York correspondent of the Chicago *Herald* writes: How tall is the highest church steeple in your neighborhood? Not over 125 feet, probably. Hundreds of New York families live at an altitude equal to the tip of that spire. They are not poor people, in the garrets of big tenements, but are thus domiciled skyward in fine, and often sumptuous apartments. One of the newest and biggest buildings in Fifth avenue is a French flat house, nine stories high, and on the topmost floor reside two families who are socially about as pretentious as any in town. They own their domiciles, for the establishment is co-operative, each tenant investing over $30,000. Of course, an elevator renders the ascent of no consequence, but as to descent, a fright has taken possession of these lofty dwellers. The fall of a row of scarcely completed houses, and the publication of a list of more than a hundred structures built by the same man, caused a panic. Nobody now goes to bed at these great heights without feeling the possibility that he may go to the ground with a collapse of the house. Formerly he deemed himself of if the means of escape were adequate in the case of fire, but the peril is novel. In numerous instances the architects are called upon to prove the solidity of their work.

A Law Question.

WHEN AN ABSENT HUSBAND MAY BE PRESUMED DEAD.

An interesting question as to whether an absent husband is to be presumed dead or alive has just been passed upon by Surrogate Rollins, of New York. The petitioner in the case claimed to be the widow of John Nesbit, to whom she was married in 1883. She had previously been married to a man named Decker, whom she saw for the last time in 1875, and who was last heard of in 1878. At the time of her marriage to Nesbit she did not know whether Decker was dead or alive. As nothing had been beard of him for five years she took it for granted that he was not living. Was the second marriage valid? The surrogate holds that it was.

It is a common rule that "whenever the law is invoked as to rights depending upon the life or death of an absent party he is deemed to be living until seven years have expired and after that he is deemed to be dead." But this presumption must give way to the presumption of innocence. A wife who has not heard from her husband for five years and then enters into a second marriage is presumed to be innocent. It is for those who question the validity of the marriage to prove that the former husband was living at the time it was contracted.

Any one, says Mr. Boverton Redwood who had experience in the oil-producing districts of the United States, could not fail to be struck by the limited area from which was taken in Russia. The field at Baku was not more than three and one-half miles square. Although he had seen wells in America which were considered remarkably productive, he was quite prepared to see such an outflow as the wells at Baku gave. Owing to the imposition of duty on foreign kerosene very little of American manufacture is now imported by Russia.

Of the 32,000 Indians in the Territory of Dakota 30,000 speak the English language.

New Orleans contains seven white women to six men and four negro women to three male negroes.

There are only 20 Russian cities with a population exceeding 50,000 and only 150 count more than 10,000.

Mexican soldiers are said to be of all shades of color, ranging from nearly a pure white to a perfect black.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

List of Dealers in Columbia county.

I hereby certify that the following list of dealers taken, returned and classified by me in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly in and for the year 1885, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BEAVER.

Names & Business	Class.	Tax.
G P Driesbach store	14	7 00
D L Singley do	14	7 00
Munson & Kline do	14	7 00
J P Smith hotel	5	50 00
Daniel Ramer hotel	5	50 00
Levi Michael store	14	7 00
F J Shuman do	14	7 00
J P Smith bottler	5	50 00

BENTON.

Hiram Hess hotel	5	50 00
B F Everett store	14	7 00
J J McHenry do	13	10 00
A & H McHenry store	14	7 00
McHenry & Carey furniture	14	7 00
J E Edson store	14	7 00
Rohr McHenry store	13	10 00
Lemuel Drake hotel	5	50 00
M & T C McHenry drugs	14	7 00
do do hardware	14	7 00
Sam'l Krickbaum furniture	14	7 00

BERWICK

Jacob Fisher 2 billiard tables	8	40 00
P L Dutchhurst furniture	14	7 00
H S Ikeay drugs	14	7 00
B Burger bottler	5	50 00
do do restaurant	5	20 00
G W Brukaker hardware	14	7 00
R B Swayze & Co store	14	7 00
J F Keller bottler	5	50 00
H M Hockman confectionery	14	7 00
J E Vanatta jewelry	14	7 00
Freas Bros store	11	15 00
S K Adams do	13	10 00
H G Crispin do	13	10 00
H H Bower do	13	10 00
Freas Bros lumber	14	7 00
H F Driesbach organs and machines	14	7 00
Sam'l K Heller 1 pool table	8	20 00
Jackson & Woodin M'f'g Co store	6	30 00
G A Buckingham agt stoves and paper	14	7 00
Frederick Boyer hotel	5	50 00
Theodore F Berger shoes	14	7 00
M Levy clothing	14	7 00
H M Phillips groceries	14	7 00
H B Margerum stationery	14	7 00
Benj Sponenburg restaurant	5	20 00
M A Markle do	5	20 00
J O McMurtrie clothing	14	7 00
Crisman & Son store	14	7 00
D A Michael furniture	14	7 00
A B Young stoves and tinware	14	7 00
A Miller store	14	7 00
Isaiah Bower store	14	7 00
G W Klase hotel	5	50 00
Stiles Bros drugs	14	7 00
S A Ent stoves	14	7 00

BRIARCREEK.

Ash & Bro distillery	9	15 00
Yinger & Albertson store	14	7 00

BLOOMSBURG.

J L Girton restaurant	5	20 00
I W McKelvy store	7	40 00
I W Hartman & Son store	10	20 00
J C Leidy & Co carpets and boots	14	7 00
Singer Mfg Co sewing machines	14	7 00
W J Correll & Co furniture	13	10 00
J K Eyer store	14	7 00
Wm Rabb grocery	14	7 00
L E Whary stoves	14	7 00
J Saltzer, organs, etc	14	7 00
G W Bertsch gents furnishings	14	7 00
J D Bentler boots and shoes	13	10 00
W C McKinney 2 billiard tables	8	40 00
James Reilly 1 billiard and 1 pool table	8	40 00
Geo A Clark book store	13	10 00
W H Tubbs hotel	5	50 00
B Stohner restaurant	5	20 00
Billmeyer & Co groceries	13	10 00
C G Galligan stoves and tinware	14	7 00
H J Clark & Son store	12	12 50
J S Phillips confectionery	14	7 00
Louis Bernhard jewelry	14	7 00
David Lowenberg	13	10 00
E E Cadman furniture	14	7 00
J R Schuyler & Co hardware	11	15 00
Chas W Runyan do	13	10 00
S A Wilson groceries	14	7 00
J D Wilson Leather and shoe findings	14	7 00
Joseph Decker confectionery	14	7 00
C C Marr store	14	7 00
Evans & Eyer clothing	14	7 00
J A Hess boots and shoes	14	7 00
D A Creasy store	14	7 00
Andrew Sollieder boots and shoe findings	14	7 00
H Yanatta agt wall paper	14	7 00
I K Miller store	14	7 00
Mrs W B Allen store	14	7 00
B Brower store	14	7 00
People's drug store drugs	14	7 00
W C Richart flour, feed and groceries	14	7 00
Henry Klein groceries	14	7 00
M and J K Lockard coal	14	7 00
Wm Unger hotel	5	50 00
C W Neal & Bro coal	14	7 00
Harman & Hassert coal	14	7 00
O A Jacoby liquor store	13	20 00
do do coal	14	7 00
Farmers Produce Exchange store	10	20 00
do do do coal	14	7 00
Jane E Brown hotel	5	50 00
Peter Gross bottler	5	50 00
Simon C Shives ag'l implements	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Ax & Iron W'ks ag't imp's	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co store	11	15 00
C B Robbins liquor store	13	25 00
F M Gilmore restaurant	5	20 00
W H Gilmore do	5	20 00
do bottler	5	50 00
do 1 billiard and 1 pool table	8	40 00
G H Ikeler & J K Lockard gen store	13	10 00
H W Sloan dry goods and notions	13	10 00
N J Hendershott drugs	14	7 00
Louis Gross clothing	14	7 00
J F Caldwell confectionery	14	7 00
J Hummel boots and shoes	14	7 00
Jacob Keller notions	10	20 00
Moyer Bros wholesale drug store	7	40 00
Alexander Bros & Co tobacco	11	15 00
C A Klein drugs	14	7 00
W H Yetter sewing machines	14	7 00
H V White & Co grain dealers	14	7 00
J K Eyer auctioneer	1	5 00
Chas Kreamer lumber, coal and slate	14	7 00
S C Creasy lumber dealer	14	7 00
H W Vandersilce flour and feed	14	7 00
C M Bittenbender flour and feed	14	7 00
W E Knorr tobacco	14	7 00
C W Brown grocery	14	7 00
Lewis Bros fruits and confectionery	14	7 00
D F Welss agt imp	14	7 00

CATAWISSA.

C. E. Clewell, grocery	14	7 00
M A Swank store	14	7 00
W H Barwick clothing and shoes	14	7 00
I H Seesholtz store	13	10 00
David Hollingshead restaurant	5	20 00
Hester Kistler hotel	5	50 00
I W Kostenbander clothing and shoes	14	7 00
S B Rhawn stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Stephen Baldy store	11	15 00
Jos R Diemer do	13	10 00
Geo Mashart do	13	10 00
A S Truckenmiller organs and machines	13	10 00
T D Benninger furniture	14	7 00
J K Sharpless & Son store	9	25 00
T E Harder furniture	13	10 00
P B Erwin confectionery	14	7 00
Wm John stoves and tinware	14	7 00
J M Smith drugs and hardware	12	12 50
S D Rinard store	14	7 00
G W Reifsnyder store	13	10 00
Albert Yetter 1 billiard and 1 pool table	8	40 00
C C Mendenhall stoves and tinware	14	7 00
David Giffin coal	14	7 00
Freas Guinn tobacco & confectionery	14	7 00
Lloyd Yeager hotel	5	50 00
A Truckenmiller 1 billiard & 1 pool table	8	40 00
J D Fisher confectionery	14	7 00
Simon Raup coal	14	7 00
W A Yetter Hotel	5	50 00
H P Helwig drugs	14	7 00
Joseph A Guiterman store	14	7 00
B L Faust 1 billiard 1 pool table	8	40 00
do tobacco	14	7 00
Clark F Harder lumber	14	7 00
J K Bibby, liquor store	13	25 00
C W Harder lumber	14	7 00

CENTRALIA.

D F Curry hotel	5	50 00
Joseph Staudenmier confectionery	14	7 00
J P Mellington drugs	14	7 00
Adam K Mensch jewelry	14	7 00
O B Millard store	12	12 50
A B Fortner stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Irvin Bros' store	12	12 50
Johanna O'Conner liquor store	13	25 00
James Goldsworthy hotel	5	50 00
do do 1 pool table	8	30 00
Wm Pifer hotel	5	50 00
David C Black grocery	14	7 00
Andrew Lenahan do	14	7 00
G W Davis drugs	14	7 00
C G Murphy store	13	10 00
Thomas Collins restaurant	5	20 00
L A Riley & Co store	3	100 00
Edward McFadden restaurant	5	20 00
Hopps Bros tea dealers	7	7 00
Patrick J Dunn boots and shoes	14	7 00
James McBrearty restaurant	5	20 00
L Fetterman store	14	7 00
A Rooney restaurant	5	20 00
W J Sweeney do	5	20 00
do 1 pool table	8	30 00
John Moran boots and shoes	14	7 00
Robert Farrell restaurant	5	20 00
H C Michael furniture	14	7 00
Chas Fetterman restaurant	5	20 00
James Haggerty do	5	20 00
Thomas Boran do	5	20 00
Geo Maley do	5	20 00
Jno Nertney liquor store	13	25 00
D Szymanmski store	14	7 00
Edward McFadden 1 billiard table	8	30 00

CENTRE.

Low Bros & Co store	13	7 00
G E Sponsler do	14	7 00
J S Mann hotel	5	50 00
Thomas Brobst grocery	14	7 00
Z T Fowler grain	13	10 00
J L Wolverton store	14	7 00
Jacob Reese coal	14	7 00
Hezekiah Boone flour	14	7 00
H G Martz store	14	7 00

CONYNGHAM.

Mrs Mary Monroe restaurant	5	20 00
Wm Herbert store	14	7 00
A H Church do	12	12 50
J L Kline hotel	5	50 00
G w Billman do	5	50 00

FISHINGCREEK.

J M Ammerman store	14	7 00
W N Hosier do	14	7 00
J H Huff do	14	7 00
G M Howell do	14	7 00
M McHenry & Bro do	14	7 00
H F Edgar, auctioneer	1	5 00
J F McHenry store	14	7 00
Whitenight Bros store	14	7 00
A T Chaplin furniture	14	7 00
Jones & Davis store	14	7 00
Alfred Gibbon do	14	7 00

FRANKLIN.

L Bucher store	14	7 00
A Hughes do	14	7 00

GREENWOOD.

A J Derr store	14	7 00
F D Black do	13	10 00
Ellis Eves & Bro store	11	15 00
Masters & Co do	12	12 50
V P Eves & Henry furniture	14	7 00
C W Eves store	14	7 00
Wilson M Eves store	14	7 00
J E Welliver do	14	7 00
Samuel Hazledine hotel	5	50 00
Jacob Rantz store	14	7 00
J L John do	13	7 00

HEMLOCK.

C H Dietterich hotel	5	50 00
H N & J E White store	14	7 00
C M Terwilliger & Co do	14	7 00

JACKSON.

D B Stevens store	14	7 00
B D Cole do	14	7 00

LOCUST.

Yocum Bros store	14	7 00
Aaron Yoder restaurant	5	20 00
Daniel F Kalttle store	14	7 00
M Seabern do	14	7 00
L H Daniels do	14	7 00
Nathan Knorr hotel	5	50 00
Robert Watkins auctioneer	1	5 00
Wellington Yeager hotel	5	50 00
Jacob Yeager store	14	7 00
E H Whitner do	14	7 00
C S Hower auctioneer	1	5 00
Snyder Bros store	14	7 00
Wm Adams do	14	7 00

MADISON.

Wm Gingles store	13	10 00
Kramer & Son do	13	10 00
A K Smith hotel	5	50 00

MAIN.

J E Bishop store	14	7 00
B R Yetter hotel	5	50 00
L J Campbell agt store	14	7 00
W M Longenberger do	14	7 00
J E Longenberger hotel	5	50 00

MIFFLIN.

A W Snyder store	14	7 00
A W Hess hotel	5	50 00
do coal	14	7 00
N B Creasy store	14	7 00
A C Millard stoves and tinware	14	7 00
H J Berninger furniture	14	7 00
R J Gearhart store	14	7 00
Schweppenheiser & Snyder store	14	7 00

MONTOUR.

G B Hostler store	14	7 00
W O Holmes hotel	5	50 00
Paxton & Harman mdse	14	7 00
Clinton M Reece grocery	14	7 00
Michael Reese coal	14	7 00

MT PLEASANT.

Sands & Eves store	14	7 00

ORANGE.

DeLong Bros stoves & tinware	14	7 00
Geo Heckman hotel	5	50 00
G P Stiner store	14	7 00
G S Fleckstine store	14	7 00
G N Smith stoves	14	7 00
White & Conner agt imp	14	7 00
A B Stewart store	13	10 00
W R Hagenbuch hotel	5	50 00
Mrs L Lilley store	14	7 00
H B Low lumber	14	7 00
T W Conner furniture	14	7 00
Wm Fleckenstine buggies	14	7 00
A M Dewitt store	14	7 00
James B Harman furniture	14	7 00
Mrs L Lilley 1 pool table	8	30 00

PINE.

H W Lyons store	14	7 00
J H Fowler distillery	9	15 00
E H Parker store	14	7 00
J A Howard auctioneer	1	5 00

ROARINGCREEK.

O W Cherington store	14	7 00
S Leiby restaurant	5	20 00

SCOTT

Moorehead & Kline store	13	10 00
Jacob Blosser hotel	5	50 00
N R Chart grocery	14	7 00
W E Diefterich store	14	7 00
Theodore Heck do	14	7 00
S A Worman do	14	7 00
John Groh do	14	7 00
J D Workheiser do	14	7 00
G W Creveling do	13	10 00
Silas Young do	13	10 00
Reese M Fulrman hotel	5	50 00
A P Howel store	14	7 00
A B White do	14	7 00
J L Crawford grocery	14	7 00
Weidenhammer & McKamey grocery	14	7 00
do do coal	14	7 00
N B Ent stoves	14	7 00
Jacob Miller grain	14	7 00

SUGARLOAF.

Norman Cole stoves	14	7 00
Chas W Cole store	14	7 00
A Laubach & Son store	14	7 00
J W Perry hotel	5	50 00

Appeals will be heard at the Commissioners' office in Bloomsburg on the 9th day of June A. D., 1885, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., where you can attend if you think proper.

May 15, 1884. E. E. LOW, Mercantile Appraiser.

[From the Indianapolis Times.]

AN INTERESTING LETTER

FROM MR. HARRY W. OLMSTEAD, PROOF-READER OF "THE TIMES."

The following letter is encouraging and worthy of careful perusal, coming, as it does, from so reliable a source, unsolicited. It contains facts of great value:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 19, 1884.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, *Rondout, N. Y.*

DEAR SIR:—For ten years I have been a sufferer from disease of the kidneys, at times so much as to make life a burden. During this time several of the best physicians in Indiana have treated me with little or no success, until I had almost despaired of relief. I then tried several advertised remedies, but nothing produced the desired result until a friend who had been relieved induced me to give DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY a trial. I did so. After taking one bottle I began to experience relief. I took another and was charmed with the result. In all, I have taken four bottles, and can truly say I feel like a new man. I am confident I am entirely cured, as it has been several months since I took the last medicine, and there is no indication of a return of the disease. I have recommended your remedy to several suffering friends who have also been relieved. I write this to return my sincere thanks to you for the cure which has been effected in my case, and also desire to say I think suffering humanity owes you a debt of gratitude for your wonderful scientific discovery. I shall do all that in me lies to let all sufferers know where they may find relief, and thereby in some measure remunerate you for the good you have done me.

Wishing you long life and prosperity, and thanking you for prolonging my life, I am

HARRY W. OLMSTEAD.

Dr. Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., assures the public, by a reputation which he cannot afford to forfeit or imperil, that the "Favorite Remedy" does invigorate the blood, cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder complaints, as well as those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females. Your druggist has it; if not, send one dollar to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

TONSORIAL ROOMS.

THE OLD STAND

under the Exchange Hotel, still takes the lead. Hair Dressing, Shaving, Dyeing, Shampooing and all work in my line promptly and neatly done.

BILLIARD & POOL TABLES.

James Reilly,

Jan 30-tf Proprietor.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS.

SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

This remedy contains no injurious drugs.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure.

CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. It is a creamy substance. A particle is applied into each nostril, causing no pain and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail, or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

may29-4w d

COURSEN, CLEMONS & CO.

Limited,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Window Glass, and Plated-ware.

The 56 candle-power marsh electric lamp. The celebrated Pinafore Burner. Bird Cages, Fruit Jars.

422 Lackawanna Avenue, SCRANTON, Pa.

may 1-1y

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY,

Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,076,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,002
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,710
Phoenix, of London	5,256,576
London & Lancashire, of England	1,700,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,560

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-

W H HOUSE,

—DENTIST,—

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

Office in Columbian building, 2nd floor. *To be open at all hours during the day.*

Nov 25 -1y

"Maryland, My Maryland."

"Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters and noble men."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

"Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-time beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be founund in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I aan flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain

C. L. JAMES,

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md., May 29th, 1883.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Clothing for Everybody.

With a large and varied stock of Clothing for Men of every trade, for Boys and Children of all ages, we are quite certain of meeting the demands of every class of buyers at prices that must give satisfaction.

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Popularity at home is not always the best testimonial, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal appreciation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The most notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. J. F. HARRIS."

River St., Haverhill, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

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SUPERIOR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

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For sale by all first class grocers.

April 10-1-yr

Read and Save Money,

Now is the time to Build.

—:o:—

No 1 German Pine Siding 5 or 6 in. wide	$17 00 per m.
No 1 ⅞ inch siding planed,	14 00 "
" Hemlock German siding, 6 inch	14 00 "
" " flooring,	14 00 "
" white pine "	17 00 "
" yellow " "	16 00 "
" surfaced pine boards,	17 00 "
" sawed pine shingles,	3 00 "
No 2 " " "	2 00 "
No 3 " " "	1 75 "
No 1 sap sawed pine shingles,	1 75 "
" hemlock sawed "	2 00 "
" heart shaved pine " from $5 00 to 7 00	"
" sap " " 3 00 to 4 50	"
" hemlock " " 4 00 to 4 50	"
" shingle lath,	2 75 "
" plastering lath,	2 00 "
Hemlock fencing,	9 50 "
" guaged fencing 6 inch wide,	10 00 "
" boards 10 to 12 inch wide,	10 00 "
" bills any size from $10 00 to 11 00	"

—:o:—

I keep a full stock of the above kinds of Lumber always on hand, and will sell at these prices during year of 1885.

—:o:—

H. B. LOW,

Orangeville, Columbia Co., Pa.

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Scranton House,

—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—

Victor Koch, Proprietor.

Rooms are heated by steam, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Finest Bar and Lunch Counter in the city.

Meals to order at all hours. Ladies and Gents Restaurant furnished with all delicacies of the season.

Location near D. L. & W. R. R. Depot, Scranton, Pa. March 20-1f

Making Soft Soap.

Every farmer's family knows the necessity of soap as an article of family use, and of the expenditure that would be required to be made were a purchase of all of it necessary. But, fortunately, most farmers make daily accumulations of the elements required for the manufacture of a good article of soft soap, which, for most purposes, is fully equal to any that can be purchased in the market. Where wood is used for heating purposes, ashes will accumulate, which are essential in the manufacture of soap. The old-fashioned lye leach has not yet entirely gone out of existence, although some families prefer to sell their ashes to a travelling soap man, taking in exchange soft soap, rather than be compelled to perform the labor of manufacture themselves. But there is always more or less refute grease that must be disposed of some way, that accumulates in every household, and this, with the ashes is all that is required in the manufacture. In the first place the lye must be obtained from the ashes, which is accomplished by leaching. A hogshead, large barrel, or a frame made on purpose may be employed for the leach.

These are set upon a large stone or plank, with a groove cut around the outside to prevent the lye from running off and wasting. In putting the ashes into the leach a little lime may be mixed if desired, and the whole mass dampened and pounded, or rammed down as tight as may be, as this will prevent the too rapid progress of the water. After the leach is full, the water should be applied gradually for a day or two, until it is all thoroughly saturated, and the lye begins to run; then the first running should be kept by itself, to be used in eating up the grease, as it is called, as this will be done to bacon rinds, pork rinds, and any coarse offal. As soon as lye enough is obtained for this purpose, the leach may be crowded with larger quantities of water. Procure a large kettle and place over a moderate fire with the grease and strong lye. Strong lye should bear a hen's egg up so that a portion of its surface will be exposed. Let the grease and lye slowly simmer until the mass is thoroughly incorporated, or the grease "eaten up," and then the weaker lye can be applied as rapidly as it can be accumulated, and should be continued until the soap on cooling is brought to the consistency required. It is often the case that lye will be so strong that the soap "will not come;" in which case water may be applied gradually, until it is so weakened as to effect a perfect combination. Sometimes, too, the lye will not be strong enough to wholly consume all the grease, in which case it will, when the soap is cool, rise upon the surface like cream upon milk. Under such circumstances, if no more lye can be procured, the addition of a little potash well incorporated with the soap will reduce the grease. In this way all the soft soap necessary for an ordinary family can easily be made each year.—*N. E. Farmer.*

A Use for Old Lace.

Who has not hoarded a piece of old black silk lace, which has finally "given out," and with all manner of fine darning refuses to do longer service on the "best black silk?" Do not throw it away; but mend it the best you can, and with colored embroidery silks work over the principle flower or pattern and the edge. In this way the darned places may be entirely covered up, and the result is an excellent trimming for a table cover and various other fancy articles; it may be used even to trim a cashmere dress with good effect. If you have a black Spanish lace fichu which is in bad order, try this method with it and see how its beauty and its years may be extended. A white lace fichu may be treated the same way with lovely effect: only do not expect it to wash without "running" unless possibly gold colored embroidery may be excepted. If you have no time for real embroidery, mere outline work on the figures is very pretty. We have seen black lace first basted to a pale shade of satin to stiffen it, and the embroidery then worked through the whole, finishing the scald lops with buttonhole stitch. Old white lace edging which has been stained with weak coffee can be prettily embroidered in colors and utilized as frilling to put around handkerch